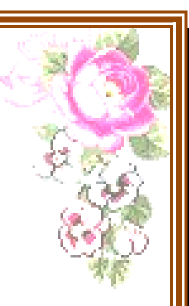



ENGLISH CLUB

الثانوية العامة

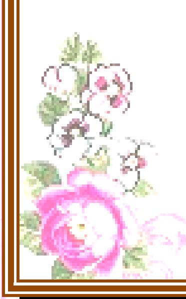
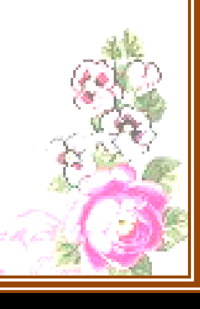
FACEBOOK & YOUTUBE & TELEGRAM




Unite 2

Mr: mostafa frahat

Wh: 01144964522

UNIT 2:- Her story

الماضي التام Past perfect

Form	Negative	Question	Passive
S+ had + p,p She had cleaned the room	S + hadn't + المصدر She hadn't cleaned the room	Had + s+pp …….? had She cleaned the room ? Wh + had + s + pp +…? What had She cleaned ?	O + had + been + p.p The room had been cleaned

وهذا الزمن يستخدم فى

- حدث تم قبل وقت محدد فى الماضى وغالبا نستخدم قبلها By

Ex . 1- By 2010 , I had built my factory .

- أو حدث وقع قبل حدث آخر كلاهما في الماضي .

وفى هذه يجب أن نستخدم الروابط الآتية

(after – as soon as – because– before – by the time – till – until– when)

كما ياتى مع التعبيرات الاتية

♦No sooner ----- than ---/ (Scarcely – Barely – Hardly) -------- when ------- (2)

اولا: الروابط على النحو التالى :

After - as soon as + ماضي تام + ماضي بسيط

♦After I had finished my work , I played football

♦As soon as I had finished my work , I played football

_ Before-by the time - ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام

♦Before he slept, he had watched TV.

♦By the time he slept, he had watched TV.

لاحظ لاحظ

– إذ ا لم يأتي بعد After /before فاعل فيأتي بعدهم (v + ing)

♦After reading the book, he gave it to me. ♦ Before sleeping, he had eaten.

Before that قبل ذلك = after : ♣**After that بعد ذلك = Before :**

♣I watched the match on TV but before that I had done my homework.

♣She had cooked lunch and after that she set the table

.

ماضى بسيط + because + ماضي تام

♦I punished him because he had made many mistakes.

ماضي بسيط منفي till / until ---- ماضي تام

(didn't + المصدر) او (wasn't + التصريف الثالث) : الماضي البسيط المنفي قد يكون

♦He didn't go out till he had taken the money

♥ My sister wasn't allowed to go out until my father had given her permission.

It wasn't until --- ماضي تام that--- ماضي بسيط

♦ It wasn't until he had slept that we left

It was only when ماضي تام that ماضي بسيط

♦It was only when he had slept that we left .

1-♦When ----- ماضي تام -------- ماضي بسيط   2-♦When ----- ماضي بسيط -------- ماضي تام

♣When I had arrived at the station, the train left so I caught it .

♣When I arrived at the station, the train had left so I missed it.

لاحظ القواعد الآتية

✍ } ماضي بسيط till / until ماضي بسيط مثبت أو (ماضي تام) } :

♣He stayed in bed until half past nine.

♣ I waited until he changed his clothes.

♣ The country's main income had been tourism until Covid-9 arrived .

✍ نستخدم بعد حرف الجر (on) الفعل + (ing) ويدل على حدوث الفعلين فى نفس اللحظة

♣ On seeing the robber , I called the police.

♣ On arriving home , I smelt smoke .

♣I thought I had finished my homework but I realised I had forgotten the last page .

✍ عند وجود ثلاثة أفعال مع (after / as soon as) نضع الفعل الذي حدث أولاً في الماضي التام

♣As soon as I arrived home , I realised that I had lost my key

✍ عند وجود (until just before)

-he hadn't published his ideas until just before he died.

-Anna Mary ……………………until just before she died.

a-still paint   b – had still been painting   c- have still been painting   d- had still painted

EX

1- As soon as we had arrived at school, the first lesson ……………..
a) begun   b) beginning   c) had begun.   d)began

2- I………………my own computer for three years before anything went wrong with it.
a) 'd had   b) has had   c) was having   d) have

3- It was dark when we reached the beach because the sun ………. down.
a) was going   b) has gone   c) had gone   d) went

4- After Mona had played the piano, she …………….her sister with her homework
a) was helping   b) helping   c) is helping   d) helped

5-What did you do after …………….. school yesterday?
a) had left   b) left   c) leave   d) leaving

6-What had you done ……………. you had breakfast this morning?
a) while   b) before   c) as soon as   d) after

7- the car ………………. until I had paid the mechanic
a) repaired   b) didn't repair   c) was repaired   d) wasn't repaired

8- It wasn't ………….. I had seen the film that I slept.
a) after   b) before   c) when   d) till

9- As soon as I went to school , I realized that I ………….. my homework.
a) lose   b) was losing   c)would lose   d) had lost

ثانيا –التعبيرات التى تستخدم مع الماضى التام ومعناها (لم يكد ....حتى)

♦No sooner ----- than ---/ (Scarcely – Barely – Hardly) -------- when -------

♦He had no sooner arrived than the train left.

♦ She had hardly studied when she slept.

♦ ولكن إذ ا طلب أن نبد أ بـ (No sooner/Hardly/Scarcely) فإننا نقدم had علي الفاعل

♦No sooner had he arrived than the train left.

♦ Hardly had she studied when she slept.

EX

1- After Mona had played the piano, she …………….her sister with her homework
a) was helping b) helping c) is helping d) helped

2-No sooner …………. met my father than I asked him for money
a) have I b) had I c) I had d) I did

3- We had hardly taken the photograph ...., he showed it to his friend.
a) when b) than c) after d) before

✍ لابد من استخدام الماضى التام إذا كان ذلك يؤثر على معنى الجملة.

- He thanked me for what I **had done**.
- He was tired because he **had worked** for 14 hours.

✍ لاحظ: اذا تتابع ثلاثة افعال نضع الاول فى الماضى التام والثانى والثالث فى البسيط.

- After we arrived, we discovered that the flat had been robbed.

✍ لاحظ: علامات المضارع التام اذا جاء معها فعل اخر ماضى نستخدم معها ماضى تام.

- When the police arrived, the thief had already escaped.

ملاحظات عامه

Immediately after ⟶ (اسم) or (v + ing) ⟶
Immediately after his arrival at the station, the train left.

The moment ⟶ ماضي تام ⟶ ماضي بسيط
The moment I had finished work, I left the office.

Past Perfect Continuous

زمن الماضى التام المستمر

✍ يتكون الماضى التام المستمر من had been + v. + ing

- They **had been waiting for** an hour **when** the train **arrived**.

✍ يستخدم الماضى التام المستمر لوصف حدث استمر لفترة فى الماضى قبل وقوع حدث أخر و يستخدم عادة مع since / for / when / all day / all weekend

- We'**d been waiting for** three hours **before** our plane **took** off.

✍ يستخدم الماضى التام المستمر لتقديم سبب حدث فى الماضى.

- There **were** floods because it **had been raining for** three days.

✍ ياتي الماضى التام المستمر عادة مع افعال يمكن ان تستغرق فترة طويلة مثل
wait / do / study / live / work / stay / play / watch / sleep / paint / read / write / talk / run / walk / travel

- I **was** very tired when I arrived home. I **had been working** hard **all day**.
- He **had been smoking** **for** 30 years **when** he finally **gave** it up.
- They **had been waiting** **for** an hour **before** the train **arrived**.
- What **had he been doing when** the accident **happened**?
- There **were** floods because it **had been raining** **for** three days.

إذا ذكرنا مرات حدوث الفعل نستخدم الماضي التام و ليس الماضي التام المستمر:✍

- **When** I met **Ahmed**, he **had finished** typing 3 reports.

1- I didn't write to my friend until ……………………………I his letter.
A=have received b-had received c-will receive d-was received

2- We ………………………that car for ten years before it broke down.
a-have had b-had c-had been having d-had had

3- When she went home she found that she …………………… the wrong book.
a-buy b-has bought c-had bought d-would buy

4- We ………….. tennis for only a few minutes when it started raining.
a-had played b-has played c-were playing d-had been playing

5- The secretary left the office after …………….. all the letters.
a-type b-had typed c-typed d-typing

6- Hardly ……………………..the bad news when he got depressed.
a-he had heard b-has he heard c-had he heard d-does he hear

7- It ………………… for a while before we left.
a-had been snowing b-had snowed c-snowed d-has snowed

8- I …………………already left the house when it began to rain.
a-have b-has c-had d-was

9- They had no sooner left the house ………………….it started to rain.
a-when b-what c-then d-than

10- There were floods because it ……………………….. for three days.
a-had been raining b-has been raining c-was raining rains

11- By the time Alex finished his studies, he …………in London for over eight years.
a-was b-had been c-has been d-is

12- When I went to my friend's flat, she ……………..for school.
a-already left b-has already left c-had already left b-left

13- The fish was fresh when I ………………………….. it.
a-bought b-had bought c-was buying d-have bought

14- Ali ate a sandwich during the game because he (wasn't having-had not haddoesn't have-won't have) enough time to eat before it started.

15- The doctor said that the patient ………………… a few minutes before.
a-dies b-died b-had died c-was dying

.16- Hassan ………………money from Ali because he had left his money at home
a-borrows b-has borrowed c-borrowed c-was borrowing

Adjectives and adverbs الصفات والظروف

Adjective	Adverbs
-تصف الصفة الاسم Ex :-he is a tall man	-تصف الصفة Ex :- he is very tall
-تأتى بعد فعل يكون (be –am –is –are –was- were) Ex :- I'm happy	-تصيف الفعل الأساسي Ex :- he run quickly.
-تأتى بعد افعال الحواس : (seem – look – appear –smell – taste –sound –feel) Ex : the food tastes delicious .	-تصيف الجملة كاملة Ex :-really , it's a nice city .
-فعل يصبح:- (become –get) Ex :- he got ill yesterday .	-يتكون الظرف بإضافة (ly) للصفة -quick ---quickly - happy-------happily
-فعل Make Ex :-the film made me happy	ولكن هناك بعض الظروف الشاذة و هى :
-فعل find Ex : I found the film interesting .	**Adj** -- **Adv** good -- well late -- late fast -- fast Early -- early hard -- hard
- بين (so……..that \ such…..that \ too…..to) Ex :- he so claver that he gets high marks . Ex :- he such a clever boy that he gets high marks Ex :- the tea is too hot to drank .	
-قبل Enough Ex : the tea isn't hot enough to drank	

. Equality - Comparative – superlative المساواة والمقارنة والتفضيل

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
-عدم المقارنة - *Ali has a few cars* *-Ali has a little sugar* *-the man is old*	-الصفة القصيرة : ***صفة+ er + than*** *Amr is older than Ahmad .* *Less……than* *Amr is less old than Ahmad.*	-الصفة القصيرة :- **The + الصفة + est** *Ali is the oldest* ***The least*** *Ali is the least old*
-عند المساواة نستخدم (as+ صفة + as) *Ali is as old as Ahmad*	-الصفة الطويلة :- ***More ….than*** *Ali is more beautiful than Ahmad .* **Less……than** *Ali is less beautiful than Ahmad*	-الصفة الطويلة :- ***The most*** ***الأكثر*** *ALI is the most beautiful* **The least** **الأقل** *ALI is the least beautiful .*
و عند النفي نستخدم (not as(so) + الصفة + as) *Ali is not as old as Ahmad*		

-يوجد بعد الصفات الشاذة و هى :

الدرجة الأولي	الدرجة الثانية	الدرجة الثالثة	الدرجة الأولي	الدرجة الثانية	الدرجة الثالثة
good	**better than**	**the best**	**well**	**better than**	**the best**
bad / badly	**worse than**	**the worst**	**ill**	**worse than**	**the worst**
many	**more than**	**the most**	**much**	**more than**	**the most**
little	**less than**	**the least**	**old**	**Elder**	**eldest**
far	farther / further than	**farthest / furthest**			

♠**My eldest sister got married . (لا تستخدم elder / eldest في المقارنة إنما في وصف أفراد الأسرة)**

♠**Alexandria is farther / further ابعد than Cairo .**

♠**I need further information معلومات إضافية about the salary**

لاحظ

1-لاحظ أن الأهم في الدرجة الثانية هو إنها مقارنة بين اثني

♠ **Which is the easier language , German or French?**

♠ **Who is the taller of the twins?**

♠ **I didn't think the car was so expensive.**

- **The car was more expensive than I thought**

2-كلما ذاكرت بجد أكثر كلما حصلت على درجات أعلى

♠The harder you study, the higher marks you get.

♠The more you eat the fatter you are.

♠The earlier you get up , the earlier you arrive .

3-لاحظ شكل الضمير بعد than (يستخدم ضمير فاعل إذا كان بعده فعل و ضمير مفعول في حالة عدم وجود فعل):

♠He is taller than me/him/her.

♠But: He is taller than I am / he is/ she is.

4-لاحظ أن الصفة بعد and تأخذ نفس شكل الصفة قبلها

♠The weather is getting colder and colder ♠ He runs faster and faster

5- يمكن استخدام / slightly / a bit / much /a lot / a little قبل الدرجة الثانية لتوضيح الفرق

♠Going by plane is much more expensive.

♠You have to move a bit faster.

♠He is a little taller than his wife .

♠ Gold is much more expensive than silver

6-لاحظ ان مقارنة الظروف مثل الصفات-

♠ Modern machines work more efficiently than the old ones .()

♠The rabbit runs more quickly than the tortoise.

♠He works harder than you .

♠If you get up early, you will arrive early = the earlier you get up , the earlier you arrive

7-لاحظ عدم استخدام(the) لعدم وجود اسم بعد الصفة ♠I love my father best.

8 -لاحظ استخدام الدرجة الثالثة مع الكلمات first / second / third,..etc

♠Alexandria is the second largest city in Egypt.

♠He has got the third highest marks .

9- لا تستخدم the قبل الدرجة الثالثة في حالة وجود ضمير ملكية قبل الصفة:

♠It was his biggest achievement in Chemistry.

♠ Nada is my best friend.

10-الدرجة الثالثة تصبح درجة ثانية بوضع كلمة (any) قبل الطرف الثاني أو نبدأ بالطرف الثاني مسبوقا بـ(No)

♠French is the easiest subject.

♠ No subject is easier than French.

♠Sally is the cleverest girl I have ever seen

♠ I have never seen such a clever girl as Sally

11-لاحظ استخدام (of)عندما يكون بعدها جمع ونستخدم (in)عندما يكون بعدها مفرد بعد صفة التفضيل

♠The longest river in the world ♠The Pacific is the biggest of all oceans

♠She is the most intelligent lady in the conference

♠ Salah is the best player in Africa.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1-This is the (hard- harder – less hard- hardest) test I've ever taken.

4-My flat is (more big – less big – bigger – the biggest) than yours.

5-You didn't do as (more – less – least – much) work as I did.

6-Her friend is (wealthy – wealthiest – wealthier – wealthiest) than her.

7-My car is (less – more – least – most) small than yours.

8-Nobody here is (efficient – as efficient as – most efficient than – as efficient) Peter.

10-Mobiles are (as and more – more and so – much and more – more and more) popular

11-French is (many – most – much – more) easier than English.

12-A (few – few more – Less – little) students enrolled on our course than last year.

13-The (less – least – most – much) fat you eat, the healthier you become.

14-I don't read as (much – more – most – many) books as you do.

15- Maha swims in the sea(slower- slowly- slowest) and He played tennis (well- bad- worse – good)

WRITING

1- Which of the following is correctly structured?

a I met Eissa last week. I haven't met him since 2018.

b I met Eissa last week. I hadn't met him since 2018.

c I will meet Eissa next week. I hadn't met him since 2018.

d I have met Eissa last week. I hadn't met since 2018.

2- When starting an email to a friend, it is a good idea to..................

a say that you will write to them soon.

b give the necessary information they are looking for.

c ask how they are and tell them something about you.

d ask about their school friends.

3- Which expressions can you not use to start your final paragraph in an essay?

a-To sum up b-In conclusion c-To conclude d-Firstly

4- Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

a I haven't seen him for the last time we met in the club.

b I haven't seen him since the last time we met in the club.

c I haven't seen him since the last time we have met in the club.

d I didn't see him since the last time we met in the club.

5- hich expressions introduce a sequence of ideas in an essay?

a- In conclusion, Lastly, In summary

b- b- On the one hand, On the other hand

c- However. In contrast. Nevertheless

d- Firstly, Secondly, Finally

5-You can use this expression to say goodbye at the end of an email to a good friend:

a Kind regards b I enjoyed reading your email

c All the best d It's great to hear from you

6- Which of the following is structurally correct?

a I won't go home until I had finished all my work.

b I won't go home until I finished all my work.

c I didn't go home until I have finished all my work.

d I didn't go home until I had finished all my work.

7- 'Some employees are often overworked and are clearly heading for burnout. Despite this, they carry on, as they are aware of the need to increase their productivity'. This could be part of an article about the problem of ....

a- mental health and well-being. b time management of certain employees.

c- alternative ways of working.

d the need for companies to increase productivity.

8- Which of the following is correctly structured to show regret?

a I should revise well for the exam.

c I needn't revise well for the exam.

b I should have revised well for the exam.

d I oughtn't to have revised well for the exam.

9- Which option is not a good way to finish an email to a close friend?

a See you soon b Yours sincerely c Goodbye d All the best

10- What can you use when writing an email to a friend?

a- contractions b- full forms c- passive voice d- direct speech

11- Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

a Adel, who lives in Aswan, is a part time accountant.

b Adel, who lives in Aswan is a part-time accountant.

c Adel, who lives in Aswan, is a part-time accountant.

d Adel who lives in Aswan, is a part-time accountant.

12 When you want to introduce an opposite opinion when you are writing, you can say.................

a In the other way b On the other hand

c By the other hand d On one side

13 I like reading short stories. Moreover, I am fond of writing poetry. This shows .... a reason b cause c addition d contrast

14- Which of the following sentences can be used to start an essay on overpopulation..................

a It is crystal clear that overpopulation is one of the biggest challenges we need to face.

b In conclusion, facing overpopulation is the responsibility of the government as well as individuals.

c However, still some people insist on having big families.

d In addition, it is not easy to provide jobs for the increasing numbers of graduates.

15- Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

a -What amazing news, The police have found Uncle Adel's car.

b -What amazing news! The police have found Uncle Adels' car.

c -What amazing news! the police have found Uncle Adel's car.

d -What amazing news! The police have found Uncle Adel's car.





TRANSLATION

3. Choose the correct translation:

1)لقد أصبحت السياحة العمود الفقرى لتطوير القتصاد المصرى

1.Tourism has become the backs bone of the development of the Egyptian economy.
2.Tourism has become the backbone of the development of the Egypt economy.
3.Tourism has becomed the backbone of the development of the Egyptian economy.
4.Tourism has become the backbone of the development of the Egyptian economy.

2)تهدف قوانين المرور الجديدة الى تحقيق أنسياب المرور والحد من حوادث السيارات.

1.The new traffic law aim to achieve the flow of traffic and reduce car accidents.
2. The new traffic laws aim to achieve the flew of traffic and reduce car accidents.
3.The new traffic laws aim to achieve the flow of traffic and reduce car accidents.
4.The new traffic laws aim for achieve the flow of traffic and reduce car accidents.

3)تبذل الحكومة ما فى وسعها لرفع مستوى معيشة الفراد.

1.The government do its best to raise the individuals' standard of living.
2.The government does its best to raise the individuals' standard of living.
3.The government does its best for raise the individuals' standard of living.
4.The government does its best to raise the individuals' standards of living.

Choose the right answer

4- **A telephone is a mixed-blessing. Sometimes you get the wrong number and so you get angry. Some impolite people may disturb you while you are eating or even sleeping. Long ago people used pigeons to send messages. They were lucky.**

1.إن التليفون نعمة ونقمة فى ذات الوقت فأحيانا نحصل على الرقم الخاطىء وتغضب أو ربما يزعجك بعض الوقحين أثناء طعامك و ونومك. فلقد أعتاد الناس فى سالف الزمان أن يستخدموا الحمام لارسال الرسائل.. لقد كانوا فعل محظوظين

2. .إن التليفون نعمة ونقمة فى ذات الوقت فأحيانا نحصل على الرقم الصحيح وتغضب أو ربما يزعجك بعض الوقحين أثناء طعامك و ونومك. فلقد أعتاد الناس فى سالف الزمان أن يستخدموا الحمام لارسال الرسائل.. لقد كانوا فعل محظوظين

3. .إن التليفون نعمة ونقمة فى ذات الوقت فأحيانا نحصل على الرقم الخاطىء وتغضب أو ربما يزعجك بعض المحترمين أثناء طعامك و ونومك. فلقد أعتاد الناس فى سالف الزمان أن يستخدموا الحمام لارسال الرسائل.. لقد كانوا فعل محظوظين

4. .إن التليفون نعمة ونقمة فى ذات الوقت فأحيانا نحصل على الرقم الخاطىء وتغضب أو ربما يزعجك بعض الوقحين أثناء طعامك و ونومك. فلقد أعتاد الناس فى سالف الزمان أن يستخدموا الانترت لارسال الرسائل.. لقد كانوا فعل محظوظين

5.Peace among nations is vital. It gives every country the chance to carry out its development plans. It saves the money spent on wars and destructive weapons to be used for developing education and solving our problems.

1-السلام بين الامم ليس أمرضرورى فهويعطى كل دولة الفرصة فى تنفيذخطط التنمية وتوفرالاموال المهدرةعلى الحروب وإنفاقها فى تطويرالتعليم وحل المشكلات

2-السلام بين الامم أمرضرورى فهويعطى كل قاره الفرصة فى تنفيذخطط التنمية وتوفرالاموال المهدرةعلى الحروب وإنفاقها فى تطويرالتعليم وحل المشكلات

3-السلام بين الامم ليس أمرضرورى فهويعطى كل دولة الفرصة فى تنفيذخطط التنمية وتوفرالاموال المهدرةعلى الحروب وعدم إنفاقها فى تطويرالتعليم وحل المشكلات

4-السلام بين الامم أمرضرورى فهويعطى كل دولة الفرصة فى تنفيذخطط التنمية وتوفرالاموال المهدرةعلى الحروب وإنفاقها فى تطويرالتعليم وحل المشكلات

6- The Egyptian monuments and museums attract millions of tourists from all over the world. We ought to exert more efforts to increase the number of tourists visiting Egypt nowadays.

1.لاتجذب الاثاروالمتاحف المصرية ملايين من السياح من جميع أنحاءالعالم ويجب أن نبذل مزيدامن الجهود لزيادةعدد السياح هذه الايام

2.تجذب الاثاروالمتاحف المصرية بلايين من السياح من جميع أنحاءالعالم ويجب أن نبذل مزيدامن الجهود لزيادة السياح هذه الايام

3.تجذب الاثاروالمتاحف المصرية ملايين من السياح من جميع أنحاءالعالم ويجب أن نبذل مزيدامن الجهود لزيادةعدد السياح هذه الايام

4.تجذب الاثاروالمتاحف المصرية ملايين من السياح من جميع أنحاءالبلاد ويجب أن نبذل مزيدامن الجهود لزيادةعدد السياح تلك الايام

-Choose the correct answer:

1- I ----- for two hours before the light went out.

a) studied b) was studying c) had studied d) had been studying

2- As soon as I arrived home , I realised that I --------------- my keys.

a) had been losing b) have lost c) was losing d) had lost.

3- Hardly --------------- written the report when she handed it to me.

a) she had b) did she c) had she d) she has

4- My friend ------- to give me the mobile until he had watched the video.

a) didn't b) refused c) wasn't d) won't

5- After I ------my friend I realised that I forgot to give him the address.

a) will invite b) invite c) have invited d) had invited.

6- His clothe were dirty because he ------- his car by himself.

a) has mended b) had been mending c) has been mending d) is mending.

7- I met Sally yesterday. I ------------- her since she left our village.

a) didn't see b) haven't seen c) hadn't seen d) won't see

8- It wasn't (when – until – after – before) he had arrived that the light went out.

9- she had been sleeping all day before my mother ----------------- her.

a) awoke b) had awoken c) awakes d) has awoken

10- (On – In – By – At) 6:00 pm yesterday , I had done many jobs at home.

11- I once used to .... the newspaper every day. Now I don’t have the time.

a) reading b) read c) was reading d) had read

12- As soon as we arrived at school, the first lesson ....

a) begun b) beginning c) had begun. d) began

13- I ....already seen the film before I read the book.

a) have b) had c) has d) will have

14- What .... when I called you? You sounded very busy.

a) did you do b) do you do c) had you done d) were you doing

15-I.................my own computer for three years before anything went wrong with it.

a) 'd had b) has had c) was having d) have

16- While she .... her homework, my sister was listening to music.

a) did b) was doing c) is doing d) would do

17- I .... to the museum in 2015.

a) had gone b) have gone c) went d) go

18- Yesterday evening, we ....for our English test when all the lights went out.

a) had revised b) were revising c) revised d) revising

19-No sooner .... met my father than I asked him for money

a) have I b) had I c) I had d) I did

20-What games did you ....to play with your friends?

a) used to b) used c) are used d) use

21- The car .... until I had paid the mechanic

a) repaired b) didn't repair c) was repaired d) wasn't repaired

22- At the age of seven, my parents .... me to Jordan.

a) are taking b) were taking c) took d) take

23 -He................. a prize for a drawing of an animal.

a) gave b) was given c) has given d) had given

24-Someone phoned me while I .... the dinner .

a) cook b) was cooked c) am cooking d) was cooking

25-While my car............................... I went shopping.

a)was mending b) was being mended c) has mended d) had mended

26-While my mother was doing the washing up, my baby sister .... after.

a) was looking b) has been looked c) was being looked d) had looked

27- We had hardly taken the photograph .... he showed it to his friend.

a) when b) than c) after d) before

28-As soon as the robbers .... they were taken to jail.

a) had arrested b) had been arrested c) were arresting d)are arrested

29- .... seeing the fire , I called the fire brigade .

a) While b) When c) On d) Before

30- It wasn't .... I had seen the film that I slept.

a) after b) before c) when d) till

31- As soon as I went to school , I realized that I .... my homework.

a) lose b) was losing c)would lose d) had lost

32-He .... need much sleep, but he does now

a) didn't use to b) isn't used to c) used d) uses

33- While .... football , he fell down.

a) played b) playing c) was playing d) had played

34-My last e-mail .... to six of my friends before the light went out

a) send b) had been sending c) has been sent d) is sent

35-This is the (hard- harder – less hard- hardest) test I've ever taken.

36- He was not (helpful– as helpful– more helpful – less helpful) as his colleagues.

37-He is not (so – more – less – lessen) reliable as his friend.

38-My flat is (more big – less big – biggest – the biggest) than yours.

39-You didn't do as (more – less – least – much) work as I did.

40-Her friend is (wealthy – wealthiest – wealthier – wealthiest) than her.

41-My car is (less – more – least – most) small than yours.

42-Nobody here is (efficient – as efficient as – most efficient than – as efficient) Peter.

43-It was (more foolish – less foolish – foolish – least foolish) of her to waste all her money.

44-Mobiles are (as and more – more and so – much and more – more and more) popular

45-French is (many – most – much – more) easier than English.

46-A (few – few more – Less – little) students enrolled on our course than last year.

47-The (less – least – most – much) fat you eat, the healthier you become.

48-I don't read as (much – more – most – many) books as you do.

49- This car is not as old (so – as – that – than) my car.

50- Ahmad is the (better - best – lest – last) student of the two brothers.

Voc

Extract	مقتطف- مقتبس	inspire	يلهِم - يشجّع	break down	يتعطل- يثور
results	نتائج	inspiring	ملهم	demonstrate	يوضح- يتظاهر
Viewer	مشاهد	inspiration	الهام	*society*	مجتمع
education	تعليم	biography	سيره ذاتيه	Class	درجه- فصل
speech	خطبه- كلام	qualities	صفات - سمات	arts	فنون - اداب
equality	المساواه	emergency	طواريء	nuclear power	طاقه نوويه
inequality	عدم المساواه	encourage	يشجع	medical	طبي
challenging	مثير للتحدي	encouragement	تشجيع	goal	هدف
stereotypes	نمطيه- سلبيه	responsible	مسئول	research	بحث
award	يمـــنح - جـــائزة	responsibility	مسئوليه	treatment	علاج
contribution	مساهمه- مشاركه	sensible	واعٍ - منطقي	x-rays	اشعه اكس
expert in-on	خبير في	degree	درجه علميه- حراره	Available for	متاح
physicist	عالم فيزياء	physics	فيزياء	atom	ذره
prejudice	التعصب- التحامل	female	انثي	metals	معادن
qualify	يؤهل	honour	شرف – فخر-يكرم	impressive	مؤثر - جميل
role model	نموذج	the Middle East	الشرق الاوسط	Attendant	مقدم الخدمات
lecture	يلقي محاضره-محاضره	Persian	فارسي	firsts	اولويات
lecturer	مُحَاضِر	archaeology	علم الآثار	court	محكمه- ساحه- ملعب
a training	دوره تدريبيه	archaeologist	عالم آثار	tournament	دوري
fixed	ثابت- راسخ	sites	مواقع	round	جوله
symbol	رمز	the First World War	الحرب العالميه الاولي	World Cup	كأس العالم
recognise	يتعرف علي	borders	الحدود	hold	يعقد- يقيم- يمسك
star	يمثل - يتألق	director	مدير	competition	منافسه
unfair	ظالم- غير عادل	Antiquities	اثار	dream	حلم
unreasonabl	غير معقول	artefacts	اعمال يدويه	graduate	خريج- يتخرج
knowledge	معرفه	remain	يبقي -بقايا	musician	موسيقار
confident	واثق	queen	ملكه	flood	فيضان - يفيض
planet	كوكب	achieve	يحقق	apologise	يعتذر
Name after	يسمي باسم	achievement	انجاز	death	الموت
scholarship	منحه دراسيه	celebrate	يحتفل	obtain	يحصل علي
realise	يدرك - يفهم	celebration	احتفال	President	الرئيس
face	يواجـــه - وجه	remarkable	ملحوظ- مميز	First Class Order	وسام من الدرجة الأولى
mathematic	رياضيات	consider	يعتبر	private clinic	عياده خاصه
stem school	مدرسه متفوقين	translate	يترجم	patients	مرضي
Technical	فني	Engineering	هندسه	treat	يعالج - يعامل
defy	يرفض - يتحدي	Engineer	مهندس	retire	يتقاعد
alone	بمفرده	attend	يحضر	invention	اختراع
straw	قش	burning	احتراق	spark	يلمع- بريق
natural fuel	وقود طبيعي	produce	ينتج	confidence	ثقه
generate	يولد	electricity	كهرباء	innovate	يبدع
grow up	ينش ينمو	difficulties	الاختلاف	special	خاص
Commission	لجنه- مهمه- عموله	a teen	مراهق	bubble	فقاعه
Grand Slam	بطوله تنس	professional	محترف	success	نجاح
profile	ملف شخصي	major	رئيسي	beat	يهزم
interview	مقابله	proud of	فخور ب	previous	سابق
heat	الحراره- يسخن	improve	يحسن	conditions.	حالات- ظروف- شروط
mention	يذكر	mental side	جانب عقلي	fans	مشجعين - معجبين
reaction	رد فعل	bring attention	يجلب الاهتمام	obstacles	عقبات
attitude	اتجاه- رأي	activities	اشطه	fight	يحارب- يقاتل
decision	قرار	gap	فجوة	clay courts	ملاعب ناشفه

honest	امين	Superiority	افضليه	require	يتطلب
assume	يفترض	powerlift	حمل اثقال	strength	قوه
influence	يؤثر- تأثير	statement	عباره- بيان	grade	درجه- صف دراسي
STEM	مواد مدارس المتفوقين	reasons	اسباب	classmates	زملاء دراسه
author	مؤلف	swing	مرجيحه	adventures	مغامرات
tomboy	مسترجله	volunteer	متطوع	dirty	قذر
naughty	مشاغب	trouble	متاعب	argue	يجادل
miserable	بائس	a while	لحظه	impatient	غير صابر
cross	غاضب- يعبر	disabled	معوق	kind	عطوف - نوع
cheerful	مرح	heart	قلب	patient	صابر
grumpy	غاضب	cruel	قاسي	character	شخصيه
percentage	نسبه	majority	الاغلبيه	three-quarters	ثلاثه ارباع
graph	رسم بياني	raise	يرفع- يربي	alternative	بديل
noticeable	يتم ملاحظته	surprising	مدهش	significant	مدهش
difference	الاختلاف	European country	بلد اروبي	figures	ارقام- اشكال- شخصيات
Netherlands	هولندا	conclusion	خاتمه- استنتاج	region	منطقه
economic development	تنميه اقتصاديه	obvious	واضح	pattern	نموذج
note	ملاحظه- يلاحظ	reflect	يعكس	expect	يتوقع
tips	نصائح	clear	واضح - يبريء	contact	يتصل - اتصال
Women's Day	عيد الام	repeat	يكرر	nature	طبيعه
hide	يخفي	Last for	يستمر	organisers	منظمين
Aim to	يهدف الي	Inferiority	عجز- قصور	Court (v)	يغازل- يعاكس
determinatio	عزم- تصميم	patience	الصبر	formula	وصفه
obstacles	عقبات	challenges	تحديات	athletes	رياضيون

Definitions

pharmacist		دوري
court	A place where tennis is played	ملعب تنس- محكمه
tournament	A sports competition involving a number of teams or players	دوري
confident	Feeling sure about your ability	واثق
prejudice	an unfair or unreasonable opinion because you don't have enough knowledge	التحامل- الظلم انحياز
lecture (v)	talked to a group of people about a subject	يلقي محاضرة
lecturer	a person teaches at university	محاضر
importance	the quality of being important	أهمية
influence	have an effect on the way someone or something develops or behaves	يؤثر - تأثير
determination		نيه - تصميم
honour	something that makes you feel proud and happy	شرف - فخر
contribution	something you do help make something useful	مساهمه- مشاركه
responsible	sensible and able to be trusted	مسئول
Role model	a person young people can look up to and try to be like them	نموذج
stereotype	a fixed idea about what a person or thing is like	صورة نمطيه- تقليديه
qualify	successfully finish a training course so you can do a job .	يؤهل
patient	Able to wait for a long time or accept annoying behaviour	صبور
physicist	an expert in physics	علم فيزياء

significant	important	مهم- رائع
round	a stage in a sports completion	جولـــه – دوره في الرياضه
cross	angry	غاضب
grumpy	Bad-tempered / easily annoyed	حاد الطبـع-سـيء المزاج
rank	The position or level that someone holds in an organization, especially in the police or the army, navy etc	رتبه في
overcome	To successfully control a feelingor a problem.	يتغلب علي

Expressions

worried about	قلِـــق بشأن	In conclusion	يحفر بعمق
the highest number of	اعلي عدد ل	a European country	بلد اوربي
be related to	مختص ب	obvious pattern to the	نموذج واضح
It is especially	شيق جدا	Make eye contact	اتصال مرئي
The Egyptian Women's Day	عيد الام المصري	ask for equality at work	يطالب بالمساواة في العمل
Practise reading it aloud	يمارس القراءه بصوت عالي	the rest of the class.	باقي الفصل
throwing stones at	يلقي بحجاره علي	quite cheerful	مرح الي حد ما
Inspire interest	يثير الاهتمام – يحفز	Do research into- on	يقوم ببحث في
A good natured girl	بنت ذات طبيعه جيده	A better natured girl	بنت ذات طبيعه جيده
take part in : share in	يشارك في	Qualify as	يتأهل كـ
In a fix	في ورطةأموقف صعب	Qualify for	يتأهل ل
The event aims to	الحدث يهدف الي ان تتذكر	the less developed countries	الدول الاقل تقدما
a very traditional society	مجتمع تقليدي	the less developing countries	الدول الاقل نموا
Quite a traditional	مجتمع تقليدي تماما	Women can get jobs in	السيدات يمكن ان يحصلن علي
Cross with= angry with	غاضب من	He is on business	في مهمه عمل
participate in	يشارك فـ	convince : persuade	يقنـــــع
Equal to	مساو ل	Search for	يبحث عن
have the honour of +	له الشـــرف	responsible for = in charge	مسئول عن
name after	يسمي باسم	be natural with	طبيعي مع
Care about / for	يهتم بـ	busy with + n او v.ing	مشغول في
Reason for	سبب لـ (تفسير)	health problems	مشكلات صحية
Cause of	سبب لـ (نتيجة)	influential writer	كاتب مؤثر
Expert in- on - at	تراث ثقافي	conduct (do-carry out) a	يجري استطلاع
Make contribution to	يقدم إسهامات في	Look up to	يحترم
Powered by	يدار بواسطه	Look down upon	يحتقر
encourage to	يشجع علي	earn money	يكسب مال
discourage from	لا يشجع علي	take turns	يتناوب الأدوار
reach / achieve goals	يحقق اهدافا	continue to	يستمر في
score goals	يحرز أهدافا	reach a level	يصل لمستوى معين
give goals	يحدد أهدافا	have much influence	له تأثير كبير
Set a goal	يحدد هدف	available for	متاح لـ
win awards for	جوائز لـ	Special about	مميز في
A heart of stone	قلب حجر (قاسي)	leave ...... dreaming	يترك... يحلم
grow up	يكبر / ينضج	lecture at ... about - on	يحاضر في ... عن
proud of اسم / to مصدر	فخور بـ	make a speech	يعد خطاب
focus on	تركيز / يُركز	Give a speech	يلقي خطاب
famous for = well-known	مشهور بـ	important to / for	مهم لـ
make a plan for	يُعد خطة	Do best	يبذل قصارى جهد

recommend s..thing to	يقترح شيء علي شخص	similar to	مشابه لـ
communicate with	يتواصل مع	on the radio – on TV	في الإذاعة
Make treatment	يصنع علاج	show respect to	يُظهر الإحترام لـ38
Break down	يتعطل	do a project about - on	يقوم بعمل بحث عن
Break down	يثور - ينتفض	look forward to + v. ing	يتطلع الي
identical to	متطابق مع	Well-behaved	حسن السلوك
able to be trusted	جدير بالثقه	behave badly	يتصرف بطريقه سي
Break down stereotypes	يثور علي النمطيه	have all the qualities to be	تديه كل الصفات
Psychological side	جانب نفسي	Fight through the obstacles	يحاب العقبات
Spiritual side	جانب روحي	Believe in	يؤمن ب
Physical side	جانب بدني	Good-natuted	دسم الخلق
Mental side	جانب عقلي	Pay attention to	يولى\يعطى اهتمام ل
a cure for = treatment for	علاج ل	generate electricity	

Derivatives

Verb		Noun		Adjective	
influence	يؤثر علي	influence	تأثيـــر	influential	و تأثير - ذو أهمية
Contribute to		Contribution			نضبط
advise		advice	أهمية	advisable	ـــام
confide	يأتمن	confidence	ثقـــة	confident	اثـــق
differ	يختلف	difference	اختلاف	different	ختلف
....		intelligence	ذكاء	intelligent	ـــي
honour	يُكرّم - يوقِر	honour	شرف - فخر	honourable	جليل - مبجل - موقر
affect	يؤثر	effect	تأثير	effective	مؤثر
inspire	يُلهـــم	inspiration	الهـــام	inspired	inspiring
include	ينضم	inclusion	انضمام	included	تضمن
persuade	يقنـــع	persuasion	الإقناع	persuasive	قنع
believe	يعتقد	belief	اعتقاد	believable	صديقه
disable	يعجز عن العمل	disability	اعاقة	disabled	عاجز
graduate	يتخرج - خريج	graduation	التخرج	graduated	خريج
authorize	يأذن	authorization	تفويض	authorizable	مصرح به
research	بحث- يبحث	researcher	باحث		
invent	يخترع	invention	اختراع	inventable	ابل للاختراع
produce	ينتج	production	انتاج	productive	تاجي
defy	يرفض - يتحدي	defiance	الرفض	defiant	افض
Compete		Competitor		Competitive	
		Physicist- Physician	فيزياني-طبيب		
Innovate	يبدع	Innovation	الابداع	Innovative	بداعي

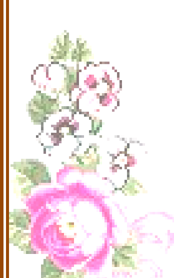
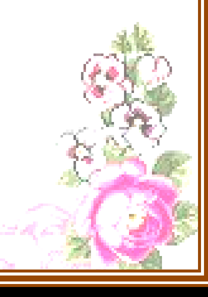
Antonyms

Word		Antonym	
honour	شرف - فخر	shame	خزي - عار
grumpy	غاضب	good-natured	هادىء الطبع
cruel	قاسي	Kind- gentle & fatherly	رقيق
naughty	مزعج	well-behaved	ذو تصرف جيد
patient	صبور	impatient	غير صابر
cross	عاضب	uncross- cheerful	مرح
majority	الاغلبية	minority	الاقليه

agree	يوافق	disagree	لا يوافق
prove	يطلب - طلب	disaprove	يعرض - عرض
trust	يثق بـ	suspect	يشك في
responsible	مسئول	irresponsible	طائش - متهور
famous	مشهور	infamous	مغمور
professional (paid)	محترف	armature (unpaid)	هاوي
encourage... to + v.ing	يشجع	discourage from+ v.ing	يمنع - يحبط
natural	طبيعي	artificial = man made	صناعي - من صنع الانسان
confidence	الثقـــة	doubt	الشـــك
defy	يعارض- يتحدي	approve	يوافق
Considerate	مراع لشعور الغير	inconsiderate	غيرمراع لشعور الغير
Death	الموت	life	الحياه
result	نتيجه	cause	سبب
busy	مشغول	free	فاضي - حر
Firsts	اولويات	ends	نهايات
Broad	عريض	narrow	ضيق
usual	عادي	unusual	غير عادي
important	مهم	unimportant	غير مهم
intelligent	ذكي	stupid	غبي
win	يفوز	lose	يخسر
confident	واثق	unconfident	غير واثق- مهزوز

Synonyms

Word	Synonyms	
advice	tips - counsel	نصيحه
tournament	Competition - contest quiz	دورس
confidence	Trust -faith certainty creit	ثقه
courage	Bravery boldness	شجاعه
equality	Parity التكافؤ equivalenceالتكافؤ	مساوتة
grumpy	Angry furious wroth	غاضب
prejudice	Bias preconception intolarance	التحامل - الظلم
misery	Poverty unhappiness	البؤس
inspiration	Revelation	الالهام
attitude	Position situation behavior style method	رأي - اتجاه
responsible	accountable مسئول – liable مسئول قانوني – answerableمسئول	مسئول
award	prize جايزه – distinction وسام	جايزه
award	accord يمنح , grant يمنح	يمنح جايزه
Alternative(صفة- اسم) بديل	replacement (اسم) بديل	

Language Notes

- هناك أسماء و أفعال لها نفس الشكل:

face	يواجه	- We have to face the facts.
face	وجــه	- The ball hit him in the face.
lecture	يحاضر	- She lectures at the local university.
lecture	محاضرة	- The professor gave a lecture on the history of China.
influence	يؤثر علي	- His books have influenced children for many years.
influence	تأثيــر	- She has a lot of influence over his thinking.

2- - عند اضافة (ly) للاسم يصبح صفة :

fatherly أبوي / / friendly / motherly مرتبط بالأم / cowardly جبان / neighbourly ودود/عطوف /
lovely / silly / ugly قبيح / brotherly أخوي / deadly مميت / lonely / likely محتمل / unlikely
غير محتمل / heavenly سماوي / manly رجولي / lively حيوي/نشيط

In a + adj. + way/manner ظرف – حال

• She spoke in a friendly way. • He behaved in a silly way.

My teacher treats me in a fatherly way. و هذا التعبير يستخدم كظرف

3-Special خاص ولا يمتلكه الانسان: her drother's marriage was (special- private) occasion.

Private خاص ويمتلكه الانسان: There are a lot of (private- special) schools. They are expensive.

4 - alone = solo لوحده بدون مساعده lonely يشعر بالوحده only فقط

5- like (مثل) للتشبيه - A teacher is like the layers of the earth.

as (كـ) للحقيقة - My father works as a teacher. He is a teacher

6-inspire ...... يلهم aspire...... يطمح conspire...... يتأمر

- A good teacher must inspire his students and encourage them.

7- socirty مجتمع social اجتماعي للاشياء sociable اجتماعي للانسان

- (Social - Sociable) people have a lot of real friends.

-There are a lot of (social - sociable) factors that affect our (society-community)

8-event حدث هام incident حدث في قصة او فيلم accident حادثة

- He used to write about important events and people in the world.

- This is the best incident in the film.

9- award جائزة أو يمنح جائزة او شهادة جامعية - reward يكافيء أو مكافأة ماديه

- He won many awards for his writing. - He was awarded his PHD last week.

- They rewarded him for his good behavior.

- He was (rewarded – awarded) his Ph D in 2003.

- The teacher gave me 10 pounds as a (reward – award) when I helped him.

-My father gave me chocolate as a (reward – award) when I was good.

10-

win (won / won)	يفوز بـ / يكسب (يأتى بعده الشئ الذى نفوز به أو نكسبه)
beat (beat / beaten)	يهزم / يتغلب على (يأتى بعده الشخص أو الفريق المهزوم)
gain (gained / gained)	يكتسب / يزداد
earn (earned / earned)	يكسب (من العمل الجاد)

Ex: win: (a medal ميدالية / a cup كأس / a race سباق / a competition مسابقة / a match / a game / an award / a prize)

beat: (someone شخص / a team فريق)

gain: experience خبرة/information معلومات / Knowledge معرفة)

(weight وزن / height طول/ speed سرعة) يزداد

earn: money / his living يكسب المال / عيشه (من العمل الجاد)

10- whenever	حينما / عندما	**Whenever she comes, she brings some presents.**
whoever	اى شخص/ أيا كان	**Whoever commits a crime should be punished.**
wherever	حيثما / أينما	**Wherever he goes, he makes friends.**
whatever	مهما / أى شئ	**You can eat whatever you like.**

11-♣ be related to be = associated with = be connected with مرتبط بـ/له علاقة بـ

- **There are problems which are associated with cancer treatment.**

12-♣Grow up doing something:

- **Many people have grown up reading the books of Abdel-Tawab Youssef.**

♣Leave someone doing something

- **The head teacher left him dreaming about his life as a teacher.**

13- ♣ rest فترة راحة **♣ the rest (of)** بقية..

- **The doctors had told him to have complete bed rest for a whole week.**
- **what do you want to do for the rest of your life?**

14 لاحظ استخدام most/least مع الأفعال الآتية:

♣ What do you most/least enjoy/like/love/hate about..?

♣ What do you enjoy/like/love/hate most/least ... about..?

♣What I like/love/enjoy/hate most is/are...

- **What do you most enjoy about your job?**

= What do you enjoy most about your job?

- **What I liked most were the beautiful beaches.**

15 - contain (يحتوي على) CD-ROms can contain words, music and pictures.

-include (يتضمن لا يمكن فصله) The list includes vegetables , fruits and books.

-enclose (يرفق مع شيْ) I sent him an email and enclosed my photo in it.

- consist of (يتكون من) Pastry consists of flour , fat and water.

16 –raise+ مفعول (يرفع - يربي)

{ money يجمع مال / a question يثير سؤال / your voice أرفع صوتك / cattle يربي ماشية

- rise (rose – risen) يرفع / ينهض / تشرق /بدون مفعول

-Prices rise - He rose and left - The sun rises

-arise from (arose – arisen) ينشأ

- Many problems will arise from this unwise decision .

- arouse يثير مشاعر

(feelings / sympathy تعاطف / suspicion شك / doubt شك – ريبة)

17- allow + مفعول + to المصدر & let + مفعول + to مصدر بدون
allow (بدون مفعول) + v. ing
make (مفعول) + مصدر make (مفعول + صفة)
Choose : I allowed Ali (help - to help - helping) me.
I let Ali (help - to help - helping) me.
I allowed (help - to help - helping) me when I need help.
- The strict teacher makes his students(respect - to respect)him.
- Your success makes me happy.

18- Decide + to + المصدر &They **decided to move** into a new flat
Decide + On + اسم & You should **decide on your goal** in life.
Decide +That + فاعل + فعل &They **decided that they should study** hard.

_

19- Remember + v. + ing Remember + to + المصدر يتذكر بنفسه
& Remind + مفعول+ To + المصدر & Remind + مفعول + of + v.+ ing يذكر شخص

20- **A number of** (اسم جمع) +فعل جمع- -A number of people in Egypt are illiterate .
42
-**The number of** (اسم جمع) + (فعل مفرد) -The number of people in Egypt is illiterate .

21.**invent** يخترع شيء جديد - **discover** يكتشف شيء مخبيء - **explore** يستكشف مكان نعرفه ولكن لم نزوره
-Sientists **(invented- discovered)** a new cure for cancer.
- Gerham Bell **(invented- discovered)** the telephone in the last century.
- The **(invention- exploration)** of space has contributed to improving the aspects of life on the earth.

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22 - **percentage** نسبة مئوية - **percent** %=في المائة - **proportion** نسبة 4: 6 - **rate**معدل

23- **demonstrate** يوضح -**demonstrate** يقوم بمظاهرة
Teachers made demonstrations to ask for pay rise but in vain

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24. **Break down** ينتفض على\يحطم\يثور **Break down stereotypes** يثور على النمطية
Break into يقتحم **Break out** تندلع\تشب

25- **biography** سيره ذاتيه يكتبها شخص عن شخص **biobiography** سيره ذاتيه يكتبها شخص عن نفسه

---

26. require يتطلب inquire يسأل acquire يكتسب



2. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Firsts for Egyptian women

This week, we are celebrating[1] two remarkable[2] Egyptian women[3] who broke down[4] stereotypes[5] and prejudices[6], demonstrating[7] that women's place[8] in society[9] is important[10] and continues to[11] grow[12].

Hilana Sedarous

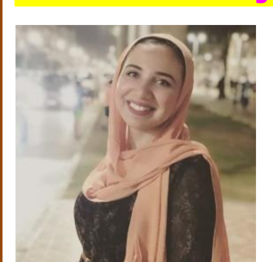


1904–1998

Education: London Medical School

Hilana Sedarous was the first[13] Egyptian woman to become[14] a doctor in modern Egypt[15]. She was born in[16] Tanta and was sent[17] to London in 1922 to study[18] mathematics[19] and medicine[20] with five other Egyptian students[21]. They were considered[22] to be the first medical students[23] to study in England. In 1930 she qualified[24] as a doctor and returned[25] to Egypt where[26] she opened[27] a private clinic[28] for women. She was treating patients[29] until she was 70 years old. After retiring[30], she started writing[31] and translating stories for children[32].

Yasmeen Yehya Moustafa



Born: 1998

Awards[32]: 1st place in the Intel Science and Engineering[33] competition[34], NASA named[35] a planet[36] after her recognizing[37] her contribution[38] to science.

Education[39]: Maadi STEM School for Girls[40], Middle East Technical University[41]

Yasmeen is a role model[42] for other young Egyptian women. Born in Damietta, she defied[43] stereotypes, moving to Cairo[44] alone[45] to attend[46] the Maadi STEM school encouraged[47] by her mother[48]. Yasmeen's winning invention[49] was sparked[50] by the need[51] for cleaner water[52] in her village[53]. She found[54] that burning[55] rice straw[56] gave[57] clean water[58] and also produced[59] a natural fuel[60] which can be used to[61] generate[62] electricity[63]. She says her school gave her the confidence[64] to innovate[65] and to defy prejudice[66]: `I can change[67] the world'.

48- امها 49- يكسب الدعوى 50- نشأ 51- الحاجة 52- منظف مياه 53- القرية 54- يجد 55- يحرق 56- قش الارز 57- يعطى 58- مياه نظيفة
59- ينتج 60- الوقود الطبيعى 61- يستخدم 62- يستخرج يضمن 63- الكهرباء 64- الثقة 65- تخترع 66- تحدى التعصب 67- يغير

1- يحتفل
2- بارز
3- المرأة المصرية
4- يحطم
5- النظرة النمطية
6- التحيز التعصب
7- التظاهر
8- مكان المرأءة
9- مجتمع
10- المهم
11- يستمر فى
12- ينمو
13- الاول
14- يصبح
15- مصر الحديثة
16- ولدت فى
17- اورسلت
18- تدرس
19- الرياضيات
20- الطب
21- الطلبة
22- يعتبر
23- اول طالب طب
24- يؤهل
25- يعود
26- حيث
27- مفتوح
28- عيادة خاصة
29- مريض
30- بعد التقاعد
31- يبدا الكتابة
32- يترجم القصص
33- جائزة
34- العلوم و التكنولوجيا
35- يسمى
36- ملائين القراء
37- ينتظر بفارغ الصبر
38- يجد
39 تعليم
40- البنات
41- جامعة الشرق الوسط الفنية
42- القدوة
43- يحدد
44- الانتقالى الى ...
46- يذهب الى
47- يشجع

Complete the sentences with the correct word or phrase.

1 My English ...... at university inspired me to become an English teacher.

a-award b-lecturer c-made a contribution d- role model

2 Yasmeen Yehya Moustafa is a great .... for young female scientists in Egypt.

a-award b-lecturer c-made a contribution d- role model

3 It is a … to think that all footballers are tall and strong. Some of them are quite small.

a-award b- qualified c-made a contribution d- stereotype

4- Nadia is a nurse who won a/an ..... in 2020 for her work during the health emergency.
a-award b-lecturer c-made a contribution d- role model
5- She moved from Damietta to Cairo to ---------------the Maadi STEM school.
a) blend b) attend c) intend d) pretend
6-Yasmeen's winning invention was ------------ by the need for cleaner water in her village.
a) spelled b) sent c) told d) sparked
7- Burning rice ----------- can produce a natural fuel which can be used to generate electricity
. a) straw b) stick c) grains d) canes
8-Which of the following sentences has the correct structure?
A) This bottle of medicine has to shake before it is used.
B) This bottle of medicine has to be shaken before it is used.
C) This bottle of medicine has shaken before it is used.
D) This bottle of medicine has been shaking before it is used.
9-'When he arrived at the airport, the plane had taken off.' The word 'WHEN' here has the same meaning as ---------------.
A) While B) Unless C) After D) Before
10-My English ....at university inspired me to become an English teacher.
a) tourist b) dictionary c) style d) lecturer
11-Yasmeen Yehya Moustafa is a great ....for young female scientists in Egypt
a) teacher b) lecturer c) role model d) medal
12 -It is a ....to think that all footballers are tall and strong. Some of them are small.
a) stereotype b) scenario c) scene d) scenery
13-Nadia is a nurse who won a/an ….......for her work during the health emergency
a) present b) award c) gift d) prize
14-Tarek worked very hard for many years and he has now ....as a doctor.
a) liquefied b) quality c) qualified d) achieved
15-Albert Einstein is perhaps the most famous .... the world has known.
a) footballer b) artist c) physicist d) archaeologist
16- Taha Hussein wrote his --------and entitled it " Al-Aiam " " The Days ".
a) biography b) autobiography c) geography c) topography
17- We .... what to do for the holidays yet.
a-haven't decided b– didn't decide c– hadn't decided d– don't decide
18- They couldn't go swimming because they …………….. their swimsuits.
a) forget b) have forgotten c) had forgotten d) will forget
19-Before …….. for London, he had paid off his debts.
a) leaving b) left c) had left d) leave
20- Hany couldn't answer the phone because he ………..... a shower.
a) had b) was having c) had d) had had
21-By the time he reached the bus stop, the bus ……..
a) leave b) leaves c) will leave d) had left
22-.............seeing the accident, the motorists drove more carefully.
a) On b) Without c) Despite d) Over
23-Yasmeen is a role model (after – with – for – about) other young Egyptian women.
24-The beauty of the scene (defies – defines – delicate – denies) description .
28-STEM schools give students the confidence to ---------------- and defy prejudice .
a) eat b) cheat c) innovate d) evade

1- Read and answer the question



Dr Tahani Amer grew up[1] in a suburb of Cairo. Her love of engineering started while she 1- (watched/was watching) her father repair[2] a car engine[3] when she was young, although she thought she would study medicine[4] at university[5]. She then 2- (married/has married) when she was 17 and moved[6] to the USA in 1983. Although[7] she 3- (did not speak/was not speaking) any English at that time, this did not stop her from doing well[8] in maths[9] and she got top grades[10] in her exams. She took a two-year degree in science while she 4- (has brought up / was bringing up) two young children, and then took a higher degree[11] in engineering. In 1992, she got a master's degree[12] in aerospace engineering[13] and another qualification[14] in engineering after that. It is easy to understand[15] why she 5- (believes / is believing) that education is the key to opportunity[16]! After she moved to the USA, she was determined[17] to work for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)[18] and she 6- (has done / did) some work for them while she was at college[19]. This gave her the experience[20] she needed to get a full-time job[21] there. She became a manager[22] at NASA in 2012. Since 2016, she 7- (was working/has worked) for NASA's technology department[23]. During her time there, she 8- (was helping/has helped) to program computers[24] and test wind tunnels[25]. She invented[26] a new device[27] and helped solve[28] real-life problems[29]. She now reviews[30] NASA's space missions[31]. While living in the USA, Dr Tahani Amer 9- (has also done/also did) a lot of volunteering[32] for the community[33]. She helps at afterschool science clubs, teaches Arabic and Islamic studies to young children and also works hard[34] to help other women[35] become successful[36] in their careers[37]. Dr Tahani Amer's work 10- (contributed/has contributed) to the increase[38] in the number of women who work at NASA. Today, around[39] 30% of people who work for NASA are female[40].

1- تربى
2- يصلح
3- متور السيارة
4- الدواء
5- الجامعة
6- يتحرك
7- مع ذلك
8- يعمل كويس
9- الرياضة
10- على الدراجات العالية
11- درجة علمية
12- درجة الماجستير
13- هندسة الطيران
14- مؤهل اخر
15- يفهم
16- مفتاح للفرصة
17- محدد
18- وكلة ناسا
19- كلية
20- خبرة
21- عمل كامل
22- يصبح مدير
23- قسم
24- يبرمج الكمبيوتر
25- اختبار انفاق الرياح
26- يخترع
27- نصيحة
28- يساعد فى حل
29- مشاكل الحياه الاساسية
30- مراجعة
31- مهمات نتسا الفضائية
32- التطوع
33- مجتمع
34- يعمل بجهد
35- مرأه
36- ناجح
37- الحياة المهنية
38- حوالى
39- يذيد
40- اناث

1- Women are still facing …………………..in the workplace.

a-equality b- freedom c- prejudice d- awards

2- We are celebrating three ---- Egyptian women who broke down stereotype.

a) mark b) remark c) remarkable d) colourful

3-These women --------- that women's place in society is important .

a) demonstrate b) depreciate c) locate d) calculate

6-Our volunteers have all made ……..in helping to make the park look so beautiful.

a) contributions b) fuss c) noise d) a fortune

12---------------- is the quality of trying to do something even when it is difficult.

a) Determination b) communication c) Education d) Interaction

13- Her life goal was to research ways (to - for - of - in) make medical treatment

14- Tickets are ---------------- from the box office for all of you.

a) given b) valuable c) available d) enviable

15- She received a ------ to study at the University of California in the USA.

a) hardship b) championship c) apprenticeship d) scholarship

16- She ---- a PhD and became the first Egyptian woman to become a lecturer.

a) bought b) obtained c) succeeded d) drew

17-After her death , she was ---- with an award of President Sadat's First Class Order .

a) received b) taken c) obtained d) honoured

18- NASA named a planet after her --------------- her contribution to science .

a) recognizing b) saying c) apologizing d) telling

19-What impact do you think these women have had(in – of –at - on) Egyptian society ?

20- The nuclear energy project will help Egypt ---------------- more electricity in the future .

a) grade b) generate c) import d) lose

21- Who is the most (inspiring – conspiring – spring – expiring) women? Sameera Moussa.

22-When writing an essay, you can use the word 'although' to -------------.

A) give an example of something
B) attract the reader's attention
C) contrast two ideas or statements
D) give an opinion

1-How did Dr Tahani Amer become interested in engineering?

....

2-In what ways was it difficult for Dr Tahani Amer when she moved to the USA?

....

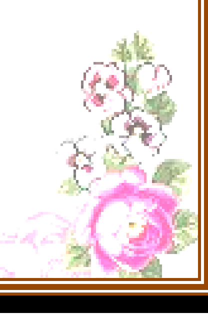
3-How does she prove that she believes education is the key to opportunity?

....

4-In what ways has she made a contribution to society?

....





2021 : A great year for Egyptian women athletes!



2021 was an amazing[1] year for Egyptian female athletes[2]. At thzzze Tokyo Olympics Games, Ferial Abdelaziz became[3] the first female Egyptian to win[4] karate gold medal[5]. Ferial studied[6] to become a pharmacist[7], and had played[8] karate since she was seven. Before she won[9] the Olympic gold medal, she had already won a bronze medal[10] at the world championship[11] in Spain and a silver medal[12] at the 2019 African Games in Morocco[13].

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However, Ferial was not the only Egyptian to win a medal at the Tokyo Olympics, Giana Farouk won a bronze medal at the same event. Giana had also won a gold medal at the Africa Games in Congo in 2015 and three gold medals at the world championships (two in Germany in 2019 and one in Austria in 2016).

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Also in 2021, Egyptian tennis player[14] Mayar Sherif became[15] the first Egyptian woman to be ranked[16] in the top of 100 players of the women's tennis Association[17] (WTA), reaching[18] number 74 in Septemper. This was after she reached[19] the (WTA) finals[20] in Romania, where she lost[21] to Andrea Petkovic. Earlier[22] than the year, she beat[23] Chloe Paquet from France in the first round[24] of the 2021 Australian Open. Up until[25] then, no Egyptian woman had won a match in a Grand Slam tournament[26]. These great women athletes[27] and many others faced[28] many obstacles[29] and challenges[30]. However, they were able to overcome[31] them and proudly put[32] Egypt on the word map of sports[33]. The secret formula[34] for their success[35] was hard work[36] , determination[37] and a lot of patience[38].

1- صور
2- صفحات
3- يظهر
4- الكتاب النهائى
5- بسبب
6- نشر
7- يعرف
8- يأخذ صورة
9- المحتوى
10- سر
11- مواقع
12- يزيل
13- يتلقى تحذير
14- محامى الناشر
15- مواقع اخرى
16- يدعى
17- يكتب
18- يشارك على السوشل
19- حدث
20- بالرغم
21- الامن الدقيق
22- وضعت
23- يشمل السؤال
24- بايعى الكتب
25- الاعلام
26- نسخ
27- الحدقة
28- اظهرت
29- يبرز
30- المشاكل
31- يصبح اكثر انتشارا
32- غشاش الانترنت
33- يدمر
34- المفاجئة
35- يشارك
36- ملائين القراء
37- ينتظر بفارغ الصبر
38- يجد
39- يحدث
40- شخصية مشهورة

Choose the correct answer : -

1- Successful athletes are usually able to .... their problems.

a-pharmacist b-rank c-round d-overcome

2- The first .... of a sporting competition is when the opening game or match is played.

a-pharmacist b-rank c-round d-overcome

3- ... is a Japanese sport in which you must defeat a person using hits, kicks or throws.

a-pharmacist b-rank c- karate d-overcome

4- A .... is a person who knows which medicines you should take to make you better.

a-pharmacist b-rank c- karate d-overcome

5- People often .... Hong Kong as the most expensive city to live in the world.

a-pharmacist b-rank c-round d-overcome

6- Hard work and .... were the key to Mayar Sherif's success.

a-pharmacist b-rank c-round d- determination

7- When you insist on achieving your goals, you have a lot of ....

a-pharmacist b-ranked c-round d- determination

8- Mayar became the first Egyptian woman to ---------------- a match at a major tournament.

a) earn b) beat c) win d) gain

9-Our handball team can compete and ---------------- the strongest teams all over the world .

a) earn b) beat c) win d) lose

10-A ------------ is a competition where there are a number people competing to win a cup.

a) team b) tour c) tournament d)tower

11- While .... the new plan, Sami noticed that it was too long.

a. revise b. revising C.revises d.revised

12- We (had been waiting/had waited) for nearly an hour before the bus finally came.

13- I (had been drinking/had drunk) all my water before we got to the top of the mountain.

14- The musician Chopin (had been writing/had written) his first piece of music before he was eight.

15-The fields were flooded because it (had been raining/had rained) for ten days without stopping.

16-She (had been training/been trained) for weeks before she played the final match.

17- After I (have been waiting/had been waiting) for 20 minutes, my friend arrived and apologised to me.

18- I (had sent/had been sending) three emails before I left the office.

19-Some people think girls are not (as strong / stronger) as boys, and so they can't do sports which require strength, such as powerlifting

20-How long had you (been playing/ played) tennis when people realised you were going to be good at it?

21-I was 15 when I (started/ had started) to win a lot of tournament

22- Challenger deep is the deepest part (on – of – off – in) all the oceans.

23- Everest is higher (as – than – so – of) Kilimanjaro .

24- This film is the (more – not more –most – less) interesting film I have never seen.

25-Which are defined as "words that join or connect parts of a sentence"? .

A) prepositions B) determiners C) conjunctions D) interrogatives

26. Which is the base form of the verb?

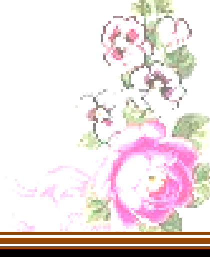
A) am B) be C) was D) have been

27-....................I was out shopping, I saw three of my friends

a) While b) Although c) Because d) On

28- Arabic is the (easier – easiest – more easy -most easy) subject.





Mayar Sherif makes Egyptian tennis history



Egyptian tennis player Mayar Sherif became the first Egyptian woman to win[1] a match at a major tournament[2] when she beat[3] Chloe Paquet from France in the first round[4] of the 2021 Australian Open on Tuesday. Up until then, she hadn't won a match in a Grand Slam tournament, although she had previously played at the French Open in September 2020, where she lost in the first round. In fact[5], she'd only been playing professional tennis since January 2020. In an interview[6] after the match she said she was proud of[7] what she had achieved[8]. She said she wasn't used to such fast courts[9] and the heat[10], but every day she had been improving[11] and getting used to the conditions[12]. She also mentioned[13] that since the French Open, Mo Salah, the Liverpool football star[14] had been giving her advice about the mental side of competing and sleeping[15] which had helped her game. It was Mayar's parents[16], big fans of the game[17], who had first got Mayar and her three sisters[18] into playing. In 2016, when she was 20, she went to play tennis at an American University[19]. Before that she had been training[20] in Spain. She has received[21] a big reaction[22] from the Egyptian public[23] after her win and this is helping to bring attention[24] to the game. Asked what advice[25] she had for other hopeful female players[26], she said that anyone could do it with hard work; they just had to believe[27] in themselves and fight through the obstacles[28].

1- اول مصرية تكسب
2- البطولة الكبرى
3- يهزم
4- جولة
5- فى الواقع
6- مقابلة
7- فخورة ب
8- ما حققت
9- ملاعب
10- الضرب
11- مواقع
12- تتحسن
13- يزكر
14- نجم الكورة
15- الجانب الزهنى
16- الوالدين
17- مشجعوا اللعبة
18- ياخمتن
19- الجامعة الامريكية
20- تدربت
21- يتلقى
22- رد الفعل
23- المصريين
24- يحضر الانتباه
25- نصيحة
26- تساعد اللاعبين
27- يعتقد
28- العواقب

- Fill in the gaps in the interview with Mayar Sherif, using the past simple, past perfect simple or past perfect continuous of the verbs in brackets. (Listen and check)

Interviewer: How long 1 .... (you / play) tennis when you played your first professional Match?

Mayar: Let's think … I 2 .... (start) when I was 5 so I 3 .... (play) for 15 years

I: 4 .... (you / ever / compete) on clay courts before you played at the French Open?

M: No, it was the first time I 5 .... (play) on a clay court in a professional match

I: Did you think you were going to win the match against Chloe?

M: No, to be honest, before the match I 6 .... (not / hit) the ball very well. The courts were fast and it was difficult. But little by little I 7 .... (play) better and by the time I played against her I 8 .... (feel) confident

-Choose the correct answer:

1- A --- is a competition where there are a number people competing to win a cup.

a) team b) tour c) tournament d)tower

2-I didn't write to my friend until I …………. his letter.

a-have received b-had received c-will receive d-was received

3- In tennis you play on a ………………which can be made of clay or grass

a-cart b – court c- carrot d- card

4-The first --- of sporting competition is when the opining game or match is played.

a) round b) around c) rally d) regime

5-In an interview after the match , she said she was proud ----------- what she had achieved.

a) in b) on- c) off d) of

6-She said she -------- such fast courts and the heat .

a) wasn't used to b) used to c) didn't use to d) uses to

7-We ……………….that car for ten years before it broke down.

a-have had b-had c-had been having d-had had

8- Mayar became the first Egyptian woman to ------ a match at a major tournament.

a) earn b) beat c) win d) gain

9-Yesterday was hot and today is …………… .

a hotter b. hotter c. hotter than d. hottest

10-Our handball team can compete and --- the strongest teams all over the world .

a) earn b) beat c) win d) lose

11- Mo Salah, the Liverpool football -------- had been giving her advice

a) stare b) store c) star d) stir

12-Planes are .... faster than trains.

a. a lot of b. more c. much d. as

13-When she went home she found that she ………………the wrong book.

a-buy b-has bought c-had bought d-would buy

14- Do you think the -------- side of competing and sleeping helped her ?

a) mental b) metal c) metallic d) manual

15- She has received a big ----------- from the Egyptian public after her win .

a) react b) respond c) reaction d) interact

16-The Egyptian museum is one of the….places to visit in Cairo. Thousands of tourists like to visit it.

a. most popular b. least popular c. less popular d. more popular

17- Israel always puts ----------- to hinder the peace process .

a) roses b) obstacles c) flowers d) flavours

18- My mother made me a cake. It …………..of lemons.

a) was tasting b) tasted c) would taste d) had tasted

19- It was dark when we reached the beach because the sun ………. down.

a) was going b) has gone c) had gone d) went

20- After Mona had played the piano, she …………….her sister with her homework

a) was helping b) helping c) is helping d) helped

21-44- She has received a big --------------- from the Egyptian public after her win .

a) react b) respond c) reaction d) interact

22- In tennis you play on a (cart – court – carrot – card) which can be made of clay or grass

23-She said she ------------------- such fast courts and the heat .

a) wasn't used to b) used to c) didn't use to d) uses to

24- Do you think the -------------- side of competing and sleeping helped her ?

a) mental b) metal c) metallic d) manual

A report about a handball player

What's her dream?



In 2021 Fatma was 21. Before this time, Fatma had been playing top handball[1] for many years. Before she went to university, Fatma had already played for the Egyptian youth team[2], the under-eighteens and before she graduated[3] she had played for Egyptian youth team، the under-twenties. She became one of the best women handball players[4] in the country[5]. In 2021, Egypt did not have a handball team for players over 21. When we spoke to[6] Fatma, she said that in the past the country had spent[7] a lot of money on the men's handball team, which helped[8] it to become very successful[9]. She hoped that the sports organizers[10] would spend money[11] on a women's team[12] in the future[13]. She also pointed out[14] that in the past women had been very successful in other sports[14] such as Hedaya Malak and Sara Ahmed who won medals[15] at the 2016 Olympics[16]. She said there was no reason[17] women handball players could not do extremely well too. Let's hope that soon her dream[18] will come true[19] and that there will be an international Egyptian handball team for women over twenty[20] one. We are sure that they will be very successful.

1- كرة ;
2- فريق الشباب المصرى
3- يتخرج
4- اللاعبين
5- الدولة
6- يتكلم مع
7- ينفق
8- يساعد
9- ناجح
10- منظمو الرياضة
11- نفق مال
12- الفريق النسائى
13- فى المستقبل
14- يشير
15- رياضات اخرى
16- الالمبياد
17- سبب
18- حلم
19- يصبح حقيقة
20- فوق العشرين

-choose the correct answer:-

1-Fatma ……………top handball for many years. Before she went to university.

a-had been played b-had been playing c-had played d-played

2-She hoped that the sports ……..would spend money on a women's team.

A-organizers b- player c-people d- Egyptian

3-Always show respect to your teachers. Remember that they work hard to help you have a (success – succeed – successive – successful) future.

4- Fatima had already ………for the Egyptian youth team before she graduated·

A-played b-plays c-play d-playing

5-he (won - gained – earned – beaded) medals at the 2016 Olympics

6-the country (spent – talked – took – made) a lot of money on the men's handball team

7-In 2021, Egypt (did't have – had – have – has) a handball team for players over 21

nswer the questions.

1 What had Fatma been playing for many years before 2021? ……………………………… …………………

2 Who has she played for before she went to university? ……………………………… …………………

3 Who had she played for before she graduated? ……………………………… …………………

4 Why does she hope that the sports organisers would spend money on the women's handball team in the future?

A podcast about the Maadi STEM school in Cairo

Why don't more girls study STEM subjects?



Despite the fact that[1] in most countries[2] there are more girls at university than boys, fewer girls than boys complete[3] STEM university degrees.[4] More girls are in school today than ever before, but they don't always have the same opportunities[5] as boys to choose[6] the education[7] or subjects[8] they want. Too many girls are held back[9] by gender biases[10], stereotypes[11] and social norms[12] and expectations[13] which influence[14] the subjects[15] they study. Research[16] has shown[17] that even though[18] girls often get better grades than boys in STEM subjects in lower school, they choose[19] not to carry on[20] studying them[21] later on because they worry[22] they won't be able to follow classes[23] and they will get poor grades[24]. Well, one answer to this is old girls' schools[25] where it seems that[26] girls are less likely[27] to conform[28] to stereotypes and tend to be more confident[29] about their abilities[30].

One school in Cairo has gone one step farther than this. The Maadi STEM school for girls is a school which specializes in[31] STEM. One of its students[32] is Hoda Mandour, a seventeen-year old girl from the Nile Delta. Like most teenagers[33], she loves playing sport[34] and listening to music[35], but what makes her different[36] is the scientific research[37] she is doing at school. Last May, she and two other students took first place[38] in an international science and engineering fair[39], where 1600 of the best and brightest students[40] in the world had presented their ideas[41]. Together these girls have found a way[42] to purify drinking water[43] using 24% less energy than typically used[44]. Hoda says what they study there is far more interesting than in the old school[44]. She says, "We do real research[45]. Here everyone is a teacher and everyone is a student."

The aim of the school[46] is to raise a generation[47] of critical thinkers[48] and leaders[49]. Certainly the girls at Maadi seem inspired and motivated[50] to become the next leaders. Hoda's ambition[51] after she graduates[52] is to find a cure for Alzheimer's disease[53], a disease which affects[54] the brains of older people[55] .

1-بالرغم من الواقع
2- الدول
3- تكمل
4- درجة علمية
5- فرص
6- يختار
7- تعليم
8- مواد
9- يجر للخلف
10- الانحياز الجنسي
11- نظرة نمطية
12- تقاليد
13- توقعات
14- يؤثر
15- المواد
16- البحث
17- يظهر
18- بالرغم من
19- يختار
20- يستمر
21- يدرسهم
22- يقلق
23- يتبع الدروس
24- درجات سيئة
25- مدرسة بنات
26- يبدو ان
27- اقل حظا
28- يؤكد
29- ثقة
30- قدراتهم
31-يتخصص في
32- طلبة
33- مراهقين
34- يمارس الرياضة
35- موسيقى
36- ما يجعلها مختلفة
37-بحث علمي
38- يأخذ المكان الاول
39- معرض العلوم والهندسة
40- اذكى الطلبة
41- يقدم افكاره
42- يجد طريقة
43- تطهير مياه الشرب
44- امتع من المدارس القديمة
45- يعمل بحث
46- هدف الدرسة
47- تربية جيل
48- مفكر نقدى
49- قائد
50-يلهم ويحفز
51-شغف
52- يتخرج
53-مرض الزهايمر
54- يؤثر
55- عقول الناس الكبيرة

-choose the correct answer:-

1- Do you think that girls are .... than boys?

a-more kinder b-kindest c-kinder d-kind



2- At my primary school, Baher was sometimes naughty, but Marwan was ....boy in the class. A-more naughty b-the most naughty c- the more naughty d-naughty

3- Most children are .... well behaved as they get older.

a-more b-as c-most d- so

4- What ……………… at eight o'clock yesterday evening?

a) were you doing b) did you do c) you were doing d) do you do

5- Lama is .... in class. She never gets angry!

a-good natured b-better natured c-the best natured

6- Dalia is much .... in her new job than in the last one. She didn't like it.

a-cheerful b-more cheerful d-the most cheerful

7-Girls often get more (grades - degree - goods) than boys in STEM subjects.

8-the girls at Maadi seem ....and motivated to become the next leaders.

a-inspired b- inspire c- inspiration

9-They are ……… confident about their abilities.

a-as b- more c- then d- than

10-The aim of the school is to .....a generation of critical thinkers and leaders

a-raise c-rise b-arouse c- rouse

11-What they study there is far more interesting .... in her old school.

a-as b- more c- then d- than

12-............. , a disease which affects the brains of older people.

a- Alzheimer's disease b-cancer c-cold d- cough

13-What had you done ……………. you had breakfast this morning?

a) while b) before c) as soon as d) after

14- Mona's uncle is an expert on science and often ……… at the university.

a- lectures b– structures c– attracts d– attaches

15- The football team are playing with a lot of…………. I think they are going to win!

a- inconfidence b– confident c– confidential d– confidence

16- Don't lose those forms. They're very (important – unimportant – useless – bad).

17- What is the (difference – same – safety – different) in meaning between where and wear?

18- A good teacher should (inspire – conspire – despair – insult) his students.

19- Teachers often (encourage – discourage – insult – spoil) their students to work hard.

20-What did you do after …………….. school yesterday?

a) had left b) left c) leave d) leaving

21- My history teacher ……………..my decision to become a teacher, too.

a- influence b – influencing c – influenced d– influential

22- Hazem is always a bit grumpy, but he is even .... when his favourite football team lose. A-Grumpy b-more Grumpy c-most Grumpy

23- They presented their ideas at an international STEM (fair – far – fun – fare).

24- Girls often get better (goods – grades – oranges – games) than boys in STEM subjects.

25-No sooner .... he see the police than he ran away.

a) do b) does c) had d) did

26-I.............. my own computer for three years before anything went wrong with it.

a) had had b) have had c) had d) have

27-Fawzi …..already read some of Yehia Haqq's writing before learning about him in class.

a) have b) had c) is d) was

-answer the question

1-What is special about this school?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2-What reasons does the speaker give for fewer girls studying STEM subjects?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3 What does Hoda like about her school?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4 What have Hoda and her classmates achieved?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

5 What is Hoda's goal?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Book of the week



What Katy Did **by Susan Coolidge .Susan Coolidge, an American author[1] born in 1835, is still a big inspiration2 to many of today's female authors[3]. *What Katy Did* is a story following the adventures[4] of Katy and her brothers and sisters[5]. Katy, 12, has an accident[6] on a swing[7] and can't walk. Her aunt had told her not to use the swing, but she hadn't explained[8] why. It was broken[9].**

Before the accident[10], Katy had been a tomboy[11]. She was a little bit naughty[12] and always getting into trouble[13]. She didn't care about[14] her clothes[15] and often got dirty climbing trees[16]. She often argued with[17] her brothers and sisters. After her accident, she becomes[18] very angry[19] and miserable[20] for a while. She gets very impatient[21] and cross[22] with everyone. However, her cousin[23], Clara, who is disabled[24], encourages[25] her to be kinder and more cheerful[26]. Katy learns she must make the best of things or lose the love of her family. She becomes the 'heart' of the family[27]. At the end of the book, she learns28 to walk again[29].

1-مؤلف
2- الهام
3- مؤلفين نساء
4- مغامرة
5- الاخوة والاخاوات
6- حادثة
7- المرجيحة
8- يشرح
9-كسر
10- حادثة
11- فتاة مسترجلة
12- مشاغب
13- مشكلة
14- لا بهتم ب
15- ملابس
16- تسلق الشجر القذر
17- يتناقش مع
18- يصبح
19- يغضب
20- بأس
21- غير صبور
22- يغضب
23- ابن العم
24- معاق
25-يشجع
26-مبهج
27- قلب العائلة
28- يتعلم
29- مرة اخرى

Choose the correct answer:-

1-My older sister is very ………She explains carefully when I can't do my homework.

a- grumpy b- cruel c- naughty d-patient

2-We saw some boys being very……. outside the school. They were throwing stones at a cat so we stopped them.

a- grumpy b- cruel c- naughty d-patient

3-Tarek's little brother is often …………. He sometimes hides his father's phone!

a- grumpy b- cruel c- naughty d-patient

4-Mona is often ………….before lunch. Once she's eaten, she's quite cheerful again!

a- grumpy b- cruel c- naughty d-patient

5-Hassan's sisters are both very good natured. They are always friendly and smiling.

a- grumpy b- cruel c- good natured d-patient

6-Judy's children are very well …….. We had to wait a long time and they didn't complain at all. a- grumpy b- cruel c- good natured d- behaved

7- the antonym of patient…………………..

a- grumpy b- cruel c- naughty d-impatient

8-Hany didn't like the aunt because she was always…………. with Katy.

a- cross b- cruel c- naughty d-patient

9-They agree that Helen is the …………..person in the story.

a-kinder b-kindest c-more kind d-most kindest

10-Ayman thought that Katy was better natured than Helen after her ………………….

a-accident b-event c- playing d- studying

11- What Katy Did is still a big ------------------ to many of today's female authors.

a) inspiration b) respiration c) description d) separation

12- Katy, 12 years old , had an accident on a broken --------------- and can't walk

a) swim b) swindler c) suit d) swing.

13- A -------------- is a girl who like playing the same games as boys .

a) tomboy b) boy c) man d) guy

14- She always argues (to – with – about – on) her brothers and sister.

15- She gets very impatient and (across – crucify – cross – cress) with everyone.

16- Her cousin encouraged her (to be – being – to being – be) kinder and more cheerful.

17-She must (do – give – take – make) the best of things or lose the love of her family.

18-It (had been snowing-had snowed-snowed-has snowed) for a while before we left.

19-I (have-has-had-was) already left the house when it began to rain.

20- While she ……………………. her homework, my sister was listening to music.

a) did b) was doing c) is doing d) would do

21- Yesterday evening, we ………………for our English test when all the lights went out.

a) had revised b) were revising c) revised d) revising

22- My brother ate all of the cake that our mum ....

a) will make b) has made c) had made d) used to

Read it again and answer the questions.

1- Why do you think Katy wanted to be like a mother to her brothers and sisters?

……………………………………………………………………………………

2-In what ways was she not a good role model before her accident?

……………………………………………………………………………………

3-How did the accident affect her?

……………………………………………………………………………………

4-What lessons do you think the book teaches children? Do you think these lessons are important today?

……………………………………………………………………………………

A speech about Women's Day

Today, I'm going to talk[1] about Women's Day[2] in Egypt. Egypt's Women's Day is on the sixteenth of March, but in 2019 there was a special[3] sixteen days for Egyptian women from the first to the sixteenth of March. The organizers[4] had chosen these days to remember[5] the events[6] in 1919 when women marched[7] on the street to complain[8] about colonial rule[9]. This event was to remember women's contribution[10] to the Egyptian society[11].

In my opinion[12], women are increasingly important[13] in Egyptian society. For example, there are now around ninety women[14] who are members of parliament15, more than ever before. In 2021 many women have become judges[16] for the first time[17]. The future is bright for Egyptian women[18].

1-يتحدث
2- يوم المرأة
3- خاص
4- منظم
5- يتذكر
6- الحدث
7- مسيرة
8- يشتكى
9- قاعدة
10- مساهمة المرأة
11- المجتمع المصرى
12- من رائى
13- تزداد اهميتها
14- حوالى
15- عضو برلمان
16- قضاة
17- لاول مرة
18- لامع للا مرأة المصرية

-complete the sentence:-

1. Egypt's (Women's – Woman's- Women's- Woman)day is on 16 March.
2.The Olympics is a great ……………that happens every four years.
a-accident b- incident c- event d- occasion
3. The ……………chose these dates to hold the great event in Egypt.
a- organisers b-students c-poets d- authors
4.people believe that things would be better if women ………more important jobs in business or government. A- have b- had had c-had d- will have
5. Ahmad Zewail made great ………………toscience in the field of chemistry.
a-contactions b- contributions c-participation d-importance
6-Mr Zaki was shocked when he joined our company as he ....to do much work every day.
a) wasn't used b) didn't use c) used d) was used
7-As soon as the criminal …………, he was sent to prison .
a) arrested b) has been arrested c) had been arrested d) was bein
8- My friend ---------------- to give me the mobile until he had watched the video.
a) didn't b) refused c) wasn't d) won't
9-On writing on the advantages of modern technology, we can use ----- -
A) Addiction to using modern technology can cause health problems.
B) Modern technology causes social isolation.
C) Modern technology provides us with easier, faster and more effective communication.
D) Modern technological devices and gadgets are the most distracting things nowadays.
10-Which are conjunctions?
A) be, go, do B) but, so, or C) by, to, at D) I, me, him
11- It's five hours since she (has come – come – coming – came) back home.

Complete from the bar graph:

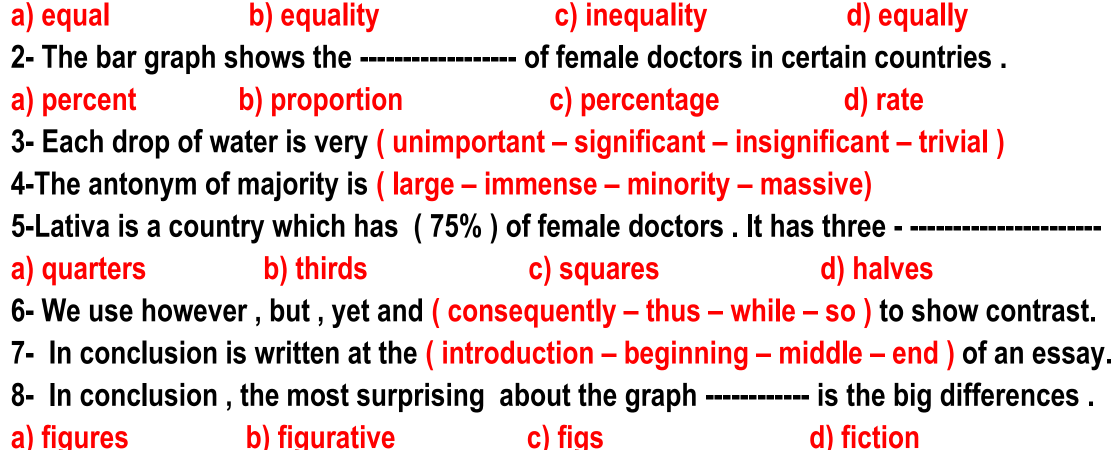
Share of female doctors in selected countries as of 2015

Latvia 74.3%   Estonia 73.3%   Netherlands 51.7%   Spain 51.6%
United Kingdom 45.8%
Italy 40.3%
Australia 39.4%
United States 34.1%
Japan 20.3%
Source: OECD Health Statistics 2016

Female doctors by country .

The bar graph[1] shows[2] the percentage[3] of female doctors[4] in certain given countries[5] around the world. It can be seen that there is a very significant difference[6] across countries[7], from a majority of women[8] doctors in some countries to a small minority[9] in others. The country[10] with the highest number[11] of women doctors is 1 ...., which has nearly three-quarters[12] of female doctors, while the country with the smallest number[13] is 2 ...., where less than a quarter of doctors are women. Netherlands and 3 .... have very similar numbers of women doctors; around half the doctors in those countries are women. However, another European country[14] 4........................ has around 10% fewer women doctors. In conclusion[15], the most surprising thing[16] about the figures[17] is the big differences[18] across different countries[19], which do not seem[20] to be related to region[21], or size[22] or economic development of the country[23]. In other words, there does not seem to be any obvious pattern to the results[24]. It is especially[25] interesting to note the very low number of women doctors in Japan. That may reflect[25] the stereotype that Japanese women are usually expected[25] to look after[26] the home. .

1- شريط الرسم البانى
2- يظهر
3- نسبة مئوية
4- دكترة
5- دول معينة
6- اختلاف كبير
7- عبر الدول
8- اغلب النساء
9- الاقلية
10- الدولة
11- زات العدد الاكبر
12- تلت تربع تقريبا
13- العدد الاقل
14- دول اوربية اخرى
15- فى الختام
16- الشيء الاكثر مفاجئة
17- العوامل
18- الاختلاف الاكبر
19- عبر الدول المختلفة
20- لا تبدو
21- متعلقة بالمنطقة
22- حجم
23- الاقتصاد النامى
24- نمط واضح
25- يعكس
26- النظرة النمطية
27- يتوقع
28- تعتنى ب



1- Do you think men and women have ------------------- opportunities in the workplace?
a) equal   b) equality   c) inequality   d) equally

2- The bar graph shows the ----------------- of female doctors in certain countries .
a) percent   b) proportion   c) percentage   d) rate

3- Each drop of water is very (unimportant – significant – insignificant – trivial)

4-The antonym of majority is (large – immense – minority – massive)

5-Lativa is a country which has (75%) of female doctors . It has three - ---------------------
a) quarters   b) thirds   c) squares   d) halves

6- We use however , but , yet and (consequently – thus – while – so) to show contrast.

7- In conclusion is written at the (introduction – beginning – middle – end) of an essay.

8- In conclusion , the most surprising about the graph ------------ is the big differences .
a) figures   b) figurative   c) figs   d) fiction





choose the correct words from the box to complete the report

conclusion especially fewer highest However majority nearly note over reflect seen significant surprising while

From the graph, it can be 1 .... that there is a 2 .... difference between people's opinions[1] when asked the question[2] in the graph. The 3 .... number of people who agreed[3] were in India, where the 4 .... of people (80%) thought things would be better if women had more important jobs[4] in government[5] and business. Perhaps the most 5 .... thing about the figures is that 6 .... 70% of people in the less developed countries[6], such as South Africa and Turkey, agreed with the question. 7 ...., in some of the more developed countries such as Sweden and the USA, 8 .... than 60% of the people agreed, 9 .... in South Korea, 10 .... half the number of people disagreed[7]. It is 11 .... interesting to 12 .... that in Japan, only 43% agreed. That may 13 .... the fact that Japan is a very traditional society[8]. In 14 ...., we can see that in most countries[9], people believe that[10] things would be better if women had more important jobs in business or government.	1-اراء 2- يسأل السؤال 3- يتفق 4- وظائف مهمة 5- حكومة 6- الدول النامية 7- يرفض 8- مجتمع تقليدى 9- معظم الدول 10- يعتقد ان

1-How long have you studied English (ago – just – since – for)?

2-(For – Until – About – Since) when have you lived in your home?

3- I have never eaten shrimps (ever – by – before – after)

4- Did you hear what she said ? – No, I ……..........about something else.

a) thought b) was thinking c) have thought d. think

5-Sorry for being late . The car ………….down on my way here.

a) was breaking b) has broken c) was broken d) used to break

6-When it was lunchtime , I didn't eat much . I …..............a big breakfast .

a) was having b) have had c) had had d) will be having

7-It (had been snowing-had snowed-snowed-has snowed) for a while before we left.

8-I (have-has-had-was) already left the house when it began to rain.

9-They had no sooner left the house (when-what-then-than) it started to rain.

Great Expectations 2



The soldiers[1] ran[2] into the marshes[3] and we saw[4] two men[5]. They were fighting[6] and covered[7] in mud[8]. The soldiers pulled them away[9] from each other. pip saw the man that he had helped. He said it was him who had stolen[10] the food[11] from the blacksmith's house. He told them that he was sorry that he had eaten their meat pie. The man was taken to a boat nearby[11] which took him to the black prison ship[12]. A year passed[13], Pip worked[14] every day, helping neighbours[15] with small jobs, but in the evening[16] he went to the village[17] school. The old lady[18] who taught[19] him often fell asleep[20], leaving[21] her grand-daughter[22], Biddy, to show[23] him how to read and write[24]. Joe told Pip that he never went to school as his father didn't let[25] him go but he had a good heart[26]. He taught Joe to be a blacksmith. Pip preferred[27] that his sister (Joe's wife) to hit[28] him but not Joe as he wanted[29] him to be best friends[30]. Mrs Joe wanted Pip to be grateful[31] to her. Mrs Joe said that Miss Havisham wanted Pip to go to her house. She was a very rich lady[32] who lived in the nearby33 village. Most people had never seen her because she never left her large, old house[34]. She didn't know Pip but she asked Uncle Bumble chook if he knew[35] a boy[36] who would go there[37] to play with a child who lives there. Miss Havisham's house, and he's going there. Uncle[38] Pumblechook took Pip to Miss Havisham's house wearing[39] in my best clothes[40]. A very pretty girl[41] took pip inside[42] the house which was unused[43] and most of the doors were closed. Everything was dark[44] inside. He entered[45] a room with closed curtains[46], light[44] by candles[45] He met Miss Havisham the strangest[46] lady he had ever seen, or would ever see, wearing white[47] .He saw a bride[48] in a wedding dress[49], but everything[50] about her was old[51] and sad[52]. She told him that she had a broken heart[53]. She was tired[54] and bored[55] and asked[56] him to play[57] with Estella. (the girl who made him enter the house). The girl complained[58] that he was just a poor working boy[59]. Estella and Pip played games[60] while[61] Miss Havisham watched[62] silently[63]. Estella said he had dirty[64] hands[65] and ugly[66] boots[67]. Pip felt ashamed[68]. Miss Havisham asked Pip what he thought[69] of Estella. He told her that Estella was proud[70] and very pretty[71], but very rude[72]. Miss Havisham made him leave[73] promising[74] to come back[75] in six days. Estella gave[76] him some food and drink[77], but did not hand it[78] to him. She put[79] it on the ground.[80] Tears came to his eyes[81]. When she saw that he was crying[82], she smiled[83]. He returned home[84], hurt[85] and ashamed of his simple life[86]. Mrs Joe and Uncle Pumblechook wanted to know what had happened[87], but he didn't want to tell[88] them the truth[89]. But he told Joe him everything. He told him that Estella said Pip was common and he felt ashamed[90]. Joe told him to be happy[91] with his position in life.[92] He decided[93] to learn as much as he could[94] at the village school. If he had a better education[95], perhaps[96] Estella would be kinder.[97] He asked Biddy to help him more with his lessons[98], and she agreed[99]. The village school was very busy[100] and noisy[101], but when he left it that evening, he hoped that with hard work[102], he would leave his simple life behind[103] and become[104] a fine gentleman[105]. On my way home[106], he met[107] Joe at the village inn[108]. He was sitting with[109] a man he had not met before. He looked at[110] me strangely[111].

1- الجنود
2- يجرى
3- الغابة
4- يرى
5- رجال
6- يقاتل
7- مغطى
8- الطينة
9- يسحبهم بعيدا
10- سرق
11- القارب القريب
12- السجن
13- مرت
14- يعمل
15- الجار
16- المساء
17- القرية
18- ست مسنة
19- يتعلم
20- ينام
21 تاركا
22- بنت الابن او الابنة
23- يظهر
24- يكتب
25- يدع
26- قلب طيب
27- يفضل
28- يضرب
29- يريد
30- الاصدقاء المفضلين
31- شاكر
32- ست غنية
33- قريبة
34- بيتها القديم والكبير
35-يعرف
36- الولد
37- هناك
38- عم
39- يرتدى
40- افضل ملابسى
41-بنت جميلة جدا
42- الداخل
43- غير مستخدم
44- الظلام
45- يدخل
46- ستارة مغلقة
47-منور
48- الشمع
49- فستان الفرح
50- كل شئ
51-قديم
52-حزين
53- قلب مكسور
54- تعبان

55- يشعر بالملل 56- سال 57- يلعب 58- تشتكى 59- ولد فقير يعمل 60- العاب 61- بينما 62- يشاهد 63- بصمت
66- قبيح 67- احدية 68- يشعر بالعار 69- يعتقد 70- فخور 71- جميل 72- غير مهدب 73- جعلة يترك 74- يوعد 75- يرجع
76- يعطى 77- يشرب 78- يسلم فى اليد 79- يضع 80- الارض 81- يدمع 82- يبكى 83- يبتسم 84- رجع البيت 85- مجروح
86- حياة بسيطة 87- حدث 88- يخبر 89- الحقيقة 90- يشعر بالخجل 91- سعيد 92- موقعة فى الحياة 93- قرر 94- يتعلم

104- خلف-103 عمل جاد -102 مزعج -101 مشغول -100 دروس -99الطف -97 ربما -96 تعليم جيد -95 بقدر المستطاع بغرابة -111 ينظر الى -110 يجلس مع-109 كوخ-108 قابل-107فى الطريق الى المنزل-106رجل لطيف-105اصبح 'It's bad weather tonight,[112]' Joe said. The man asked if any escaped convicts[113] had been found recently[114], and he began to feel uncomfortable[115]. Then the man stirred[116] his cup of tea, and Pip saw that he was using a blacksmith's file. It was the same file[117] that he had taken from Joe's workshop[118] a year ago! But Joe did not notice[119]. 117- نفس المضرب 118- ورشة 119- يلاحظ	112-الجو سئ الليلة 113-هروب المجرمين 114- مؤخرا 115-يشعر بعدم الراحة 116- يقلب

-ch00se the correct answer

1. Miss Havisham wanted Pip to visit her house to play with…………
   a. Pumblechook b. Estella c. Biddy d. Joe
2. Pip loved joe and wanted him to be his (enemy - friend - companion – smart)
3. ……..didn't enter Miss Havisham's house with pip?
   a. Biddy b. convict c. Joe d. Pumblechook
4. Estella lives with (Pumblechook – Havisham - Biddy - Joe)
5. The convict was a (layer - trusted – liar- believer)when he told Joe that he stole the pie.
6. Pip promised Miss Havisham to return in (5 - 9 - 4 - 6) days.
7. (happiness – sadness - tears – smiles)came to pip's eyes when Estella put the food on the ground.
8. The soldiers took the(Havisham . convicts . thieves . robbers)to the prison.
9. Joe was taught to be a (Pip . Biddy . his father . his uncle) by his father.
10. Pip felt (happy. ashamed. shy. horrible) after meeting Estella.
11. Estella thought the boots that Pip wore were(expensive . old . cheap . ugly)
12. Estella thought Pip was (common . smart . young. rude)and he felt ashamed.
13. The man that pip saw with Joe was catching Joe's (gun . file . tea . bike)
14. Miss Havisham was wearing (Black. red . grey . white) when pip saw her
15-. Pip told………about what happened in Miss Havisham's house
   a. Mrs. Joe b. convict c. Joe d. Pumblechook
16. When pip went to Miss Havisham's house, he wore the ……clothes.
   a. worst b. expensive c. best d. cheap
17. Pip wanted to learn to make Estella (cruel . kind . tall . smart)
18. Pip thought Estella was(proud - kind - cruel – hungry) and pretty.
19. The house of (Mrs. Joe - Miss Havisham – Estella - Mr. Joe) was old and dull.

(ashamed - bride – candle - fortune – grateful – shake – stir – veil)

1-When he .... the box, he heard something rattling around inside.
2- The guide told us the Pharaoh spent a .... building his palace.
3- The mother of the .... cried during the wedding.
4- The storm cut off the electricity so we had to use ....
5- The man was .... to Pip for bringing him something to eat.
6- If you don't .... the sauce, it won't be smooth.

Choose the correct spelling of the words in these sentences from the story.

1- The soldiers ran into the (marches/marshes) and we saw the two men.

2- I am sorry that I ate your (meat/meet) pie.

3- I (wandered/wondered) what game I could play.

4- (Tears/Tiers) came to my eyes.

5- The (missed/mist) is so thick, you wouldn't know there was a prison ship out there

Exercises (voc – grammar – writing - story) u 1, 2

- Choose the correct answer

1. our team faced a lot of problems this year but they were able to win all the championships in Egypt and Africa, especially the Egyptian (tournament- cap-champion-medal) for football

2-How many (authors – lawyers – doctors – vets) of children's books can you name?

3-He ……………….at the University of Ohio about writing for children

a- lectured b- cultured c–played d- stayed

4- Many people have grown ……………reading the books of Abdel Tawab Youssef

a-down b– up c – in d– on

5- Pip .... his head to show the convict he had said nothing to the soldiers.

a-fight b-shake c-stir d-stop

6- He studied……………..at Cairo University so he is able to design building.

a- enginerring b – politics c– medicine d – physics

7- He ………………..from Cairo University in1950 .

a- got out b-graduated c- graded d- interviewed

8. A gerund is a noun form created by adding _____ to the base form of a verb.

A) –er B) –ed C) –ing D) -est

9- He wanted to (beat – earn – gain – win) money to send his sisters to school.

10.This car .... to me three years ago.

a) was belonging b) belongs c) has belonged d) belonged

11-The authors writes (novels – poems – plays – stories) to express his ideas.

12- The stories were very………………………and made him famous.

a-success b – failure c– failed d- successful

13- He won many ……………….as a writer which has made him famous.

a-awards b – cups c– reward d– words

14- Since he became famous , his books have been…………..into many languages,

a-transporyed b- translated c –made d-done

15.Amany phoned me while the dinner ....

a) was cooking b) cooked c) cooks d) was being cooked

16 The man at the inn .... his tea with a blacksmith's file.

a-fight b-shake c-stir d-stop

17. The …………of the Egyptians support the economic reform. They are 75%

a-majority b- minority c- great d- leas

18. The company hopes that its..... will sell very well in the new year and achieves great profits.

a) products b) measures c) productive d) selles

19. Ayman cannot apply for the job in the bank because he is not .... to do it.

a) qualification b) qualified c) quality d) qualities

20-The doctor took off the plaster that he .... on six weeks before.

a) puts b) had put c) is putting d) has put

21-he waiter .... a drink that I had ordered.

a) hadbrought b) was bringing c) will bring d) brought

22.I wish my brother would.................. and get a house of his own.

a) bring up b) grow up c) teach d) educate

23. In the sentence "Come here!", the verb is ------------.

A) imperative B) transitive C) interrogative D) regular

24-..................... is the official language of the people who live in Iran.

a) Mandarin b) Persian c) Mandarin d) English

25. Our local council …………the streets of our town after famous men like Al Sadat.

a-called b- named c- painted d- lightened

26- In summer, the sun ………… early in Egypt nearly at 5 o'clock.
a) falls b) rises c) sits d) sets
27-..................he phone Dalia before he went to see her in London?
a) Did b) Had c) Has d) Can
28- A geat number of students ……………absent yesterday because of rain.
a-was b- were c- has d- have
29- The geat number of students ……………..absent yesterday because of rain.
a- was b- were c- has d- have
30-No sooner ....the sun risen than the fog disappeared.
a) has b) had c) did d) does
31. My English …………….at university inspired me to become an English teacher.
a-teacher b- tutor c- lecturer d- instructor
32-Did you .... write poems when you were young?
a) use to b) used to c) used d) get used to
33- He was .... that he had lied.
a-ashamed b- bride c– candle d- fortune
34. Feryal Ashraf is a great (rule- roll- role-drill) model for young female athletes in Egypt after winning the gold medal in Japan's Olympics
35-Radwa doesn't know what flying is like as she (flies–never flew – has never flown- not flies)
36. It is a …………to think that all footballers are tall and strong. Some of them are quite small.
a-traditional b-stereotype c–customary d-right
37-When she went back to school, she found she ….the wrong composition the day before
a) wrote b) had written c) has written d) had been written
38.Ahmad Zewail was ……….. Nobel Prize for discovering the femto second.
a- rewarded b- won c - got d-awarded
39- The bride wore a long .... on her head that matched her wedding dress.
a-grateful b– shake c– stir d– veil
40. Tarek studied very hard for many years and he has now …………as a doctor
a-qualified b- qualification c- qualitied d- went
41. Albert Einstein is perhaps the most famous ………………the world has known.
a-professor b-doctor c- physicist d- physician
42. Which of the following is correctly punctuated?
A) If your self-employed, its a whole new world out there.
B) If you're selfemployed, it's a whole new world out there.
C) If you're self-employed, its a whole new world out there.
D) If you're self-employed, it's a whole new world out there.
43.Jobs can give writers .... that they can use in their writing.
a) experiences b) experienced c) experiments d) experts
44. My cousin is .... and cannot walk very well.
a) disabled b) disability c) ability d) enable
45. Al –Ahram Weekly…………………. a lot of articles about science every week.
a-writes b– translates c – publishes d – does
46-There have been significant computer ……………………. during the last decade.
a) attachments b) appointments c) developments d) agreements
47.Patience is the most important ....for a teacher?
a) quality b) quantity c) equality d) personality
48-Hala cannot play tennis because she (hurt – had hurt – hurts - has hurt) her hand
49. I missed the plane, and the next .... flight doesn't leave until tomorrow.
a) comfort b) unavailable c) available d) availability

48.That play is very popular. You'd better check the.................. of tickets.

a) available b) unavailable c) comfortable d) availability

49. I wanted to complain to the manager of the shop, but he was.................. .

a) available b) unavailable c) comfortable d) uncomfortable

50. Your grades are................, Ghaidaa.

a) impressive b) impression c) impress d) impressed

51. The manager thought my CV was very................, so I was appointed as a sales rep.

a) impressive b) impression c) depressive d) massive

52- Ther are a lot of different (technical - academic - high- agricultural) **schools that graduate a lot of skilled people for woking in factories**

53. A ……. is the qualification given to someone who has successfully finished a university course

a) degree b) referee c) guarantee d) trainee

54-As well as writing books on …………and culture, she wrote poems

a-social b- sociable c- society d– variety

55-I don't read as (much - more - most - many) books as you do.

56-To .- --- for is to clearly explain why you think something is true or should be done

a)bargain b) challenge c) review d) argue

57-Some students need more…………………..than others at school.

a. depression b. encouragement c- love d. stress

58.This book has some useful .... on how best to revise.

a) tops b) taps c) tapes d) tips

59-Because of her parents' death, she left school with no……………… .

a) qualities b) qualifications c) qualify d) qualified

60- Our great army protect our …………………with other countries so we feel safe.

a- sides b- borders c- faces d- mountains

61. Which one of these is a sentence?

A) Tuesday often makes shoe. B) I can drive but I hate.

C) It rained all day yesterday. D) All day yesterday.

62. My fiends work for Resala charity as ……... They don't get any money . I want to join them

a-volunteers b-sociable c-professtional b-amatuers

63. Mo Salah is a ……………..player in Liverpool. He gets a lot of money.

a-volunteer b-sociable c-professtional d-amatuer

64.I would like to thank our volunteers, who have all made(frustration - depression - challenge- contribution) in helping to make the park look so beautiful.

49- This car is not as old (so - as - that - than) my car.

65- Ahmad is the (better - best - lest - last) student of the two brothers.

66- Arabic is the (easier - easiest - more easy -most easy) subject.

67. The FIFA World Cup is an international …. for football that is held every four years.

a- tournament b- cap c-champion d-medal

68. The Australian tennis player Rod Lavar won the (tournament- cap-champion-Grand Slam I) twice, winning the Australian, French and US Open and Wimbledon in both 1962 and 1969.

69. The great boxer Tayson could beat his opponent in the second (court - round- around - tip) winning the world boxing championship

70. Tennis, basketball and volleyball are all played on a (court- round- around- tip).

71. My older sister is very……… She explains carefully when I can't do my homework.

a-patient b- impatient c- careless d-active

72. We saw some boys being very (active - cruel – patient - polite)outside the school.They were throwing stones at a cat so we stopped them..

73. My brother is often……….. He always hides my things and I become cofused.

a-polite- careful- careless - naughty

74. Mona is often …….before lunch. Once ,she's eaten, she's quite cheerful again!

a-grumpy b-happy c- pleased d-cruel

75. Hassan's sisters are both very good …….. They are always friendly and smiling.

a-natured b-natural c-nature d-mature

76. Judy's children are very well……. They never complain and don't make problems.

a- behavior b- behaved c- behave d-behaving

77. The level of education in the ……………..countries is very high.

a-develop b- developed c- developing d- development

78. **The people in the ……………….countries suffer from a lot of problems.**

a-develop b- developed c- developing d- development

79. The report (based- bases- basind- basing) on the this graph, is very true.

80 –……………of men and woman doing housework in Europe, is very low

a- Percent b-Percentage c- number- d-amount

81. The first…of a sporting competition is when the opening game or match is played.

a- court b- round c- around d- tournament

82. A……….is a competition where there are a number of people competing to win a cup or prize.

a- court b- round c- around d- tournament

83. In tennis you play on a ………………which can be made of clay or grass.

a-court b- round c- around d- tip

84- My uncle has lived abroad (for – already – yet- since) five years ago .

85. The ……………………..player is the one who is paid to play.

a-volunteers b-sociable c-professtional d-amatuers

86. Feryal Ashraf (made- did- gave- plated) history when she won a gold medal.

87. The sun (rose- raised – aroysed- arose) at 6 o'clock yerterday.

88. The doctor's smile …………our hopes that our father would be fine

a- rose c- raised d– aroysed d- arose

89- The plane (left – already left – just left - has just left). I can see it in the sky!

90. The boxer ……………….his opponent and threw him on the groung.

a-rose b- raised c– aroysed d- arose

91-The President's achivements have ……………….. all the Egyptians well.

a- effect b – affect c–influenced d– influential

92-Students are told about the ……………………..of revising before the exam.

a- importance b– import c– good d– well

93- Nawal hasn't studied the present (already – yet – ago – recent)

94. Dr Ahmed Zewail is an……………….person in the field of science.

a- idle b- impatient c- incorrect d- influential

95-He is an expert on science and often…………………at the university.

a- does b- makes c– teach d- lectures

96 -A spoiled child often behaves (good – bad – badly- well) and annoys us

97 -The (liar -dishonest -knave- responsible) is a person who is sensible and can be trusted

98 -My friend is (joking – fun – serious – seriously) quiet and does not often laugh.

99- I will hold a big party in (hour – honour – honest – honourable) of my father

100-The good teacher should be (patience – ill – impatient - patient).

101-What are the necessary (quantity – amounts – qualities- quota) of a good teacher?

102- A good teacher should (inspire – conspire – despair –insult) his students.

103- We are (making - giving – getting -doing) a project about archaeology in Egypt

104- My father always encourages me to take ……………..in conversations.

a- place **b– part** **c– up** **d– down**

105- Walid always makes a revision (plain - plane - pain- plan) two months before the exam**s.**

106. There was a(lecture - culture –play - stay) at the university about new technology.

107-Shakespeare's plays are……………….. Many writers have used his stories.

a- influence b-affect c-influenced d- influential

108.The .... attended a summit meeting with other heads of state.

a) president **b) resident** **c) student** **d) assistant**

109-I can't phone my parents because I (lost – was losing – have lost -lose)my phone.

110. The minister took the full(responsible- irresponsible- responsibility) for the disaster and resigned.

111.Janet's dog was sick, so she took it to the (surgeon- pet- technician- vet).





Genral test (1,2)

1- As soon as I arrived home , I realised that I -------------- my mobile at the butcher's.

a) won't forget b) forget c) had forgotten d) forgetting

2- How often do you go to (a – an – the – no article) Egyptian Museum ?

3- The Olympic games (held – are held – is held – has held) every four years.

4. Which sentence ihas the correct end ?

a. You are clever , aren't you ? b. You are clever , aren't you :

c. You are clever , aren't you . d. You are clever , aren't you !

5. Fortunately , my favourite team has won the cup and the players are -----------------

a. grumpy b. bad-tempered c. cheerful d. cross

6. A paragraph consists of (essays – sentences – emails – letters)

7- Egypt has (less – few – fewer – little) oil reserves than the USA.

8– Of all my friends I like Ahmad (better – best – the best - good)

9– The harder you study , the (higher – highest – highly – so high) marks you get.

10– Which is the (higher – taller – tallest .highest) animal . the lion or the elephant ?

11– My wife is (a little – less – more – few) younger than me.

12- Our Prophet Mohammed(Pbuh) is (a – more – most – an) unique character

13– Many mountaineers (missed -lost –saved – got) their lives when they climbed Everest.

14-Who is the (older – oldest – old – as old as) boy , Ahmed or Amr?

15You can reach your goal through patience and (emotion – culture – determination – quota)

16-How do you (celebrate – complete – deserve – conserve) festivals in your country ?

17- It is traditional for the ------------- to wear a white dress on the day of her wedding.

a) bride b) bridegroom c) lecturer d) professional

18-When I was seven, I wrote a poem which (gained – earned – gets –won) first prize.

19-In international competitions , we never get through the first (round- around – gang – ring)

20-By the time Nada arrived, we (were having - had been having – having – have) lunch

24-Have you (made – do – done – gave)any contributions in your community?

25-Ali (did – made – makes – does) a good job when he was working with us .

26- While I was playing football, I fell and (break – had broken – broke – breaking) my arm–

27-he didn't leave the country until he (had paid – pays – pay -has paid) all his debts.

28-While he(was being – is – was - is being) in London, he went shopping.

29-She (refused – didn't refuse – wasn't refused – refuses) to help me till she had cooked lunch.

30- All of us refuse and reject all forms of (prejudice – confidence – bravery – charity)

31-While my car................................ I went shopping.

a)was mending b) was being mended c) has mended d) had mended

32-While my mother was doing the washing up, my baby sister .... after.

a) was looking b) has been looked c) was being looked d) had looked

33- We had hardly taken the photograph .... he showed it to his friend.

a) when b) than c) after d) before

34-As soon as the robbers .... they were taken to jail.

a) had arrested b) had been arrested c) were arresting d)are arrested

35-Adel has graduated from university (for – since - in – until) 2003.

36-We have lived in Cairo since we (have married – married – get married – marry)

37-The manager has met many people (when – on – after -since) he arrived at his office.

38- It's five hours since she (has come – come – coming – came) back home.

39-He (eats – has eaten – had eaten – is eating) three sandwiches up till now 1

40-This tree (grew – grows – will grow – has grown) phenomenally tall over the years.

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In recent years, concern about the environment has been growing among all people. The public has become aware of many common, dangerous dumping practices which have been going on for years. These have increased as the population of all countries has grown. Recently publicity has drawn public attention to one form of environmental pollution – the dumping of hazardous chemical wastes .

These wastes include heavy metals (such as mercury) and other by-products of technology. Such chemicals cause lots of problems: cancer, brain damage, and high infant mortality rates .Dumping of the wastes is difficult to supervise. And, in fact, even careful dumping has resulted In the destruction of whole areas.

When wastes are first put into a dump, they are usually sealed in large metal drums. As time passes, the metal rusts, and the waste materials begin to leak out into the surrounding soil. This has two effects on the environment. First, the local soil is often permanently destroyed and it must be removed .Second, the chemical waste can sink lower and lower into the soil and Reach underground water deep in the earth's surface.

Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d :

1 We must find a solution to chemical wastes because they .... our lives.

a) save b) protect c) endanger d) keep

2 The pronoun "These" refers to ....

a) years b) wastes c) practices d) products

3 Dumping of the wastes isn't............... to supervise

a) tough b) hard c) easy d) difficult

4 The word " permanently " means ....

a) regularly b) rarely c) temporarily d) constantly

5 When chemical waste reach underground water, it becomes................

a) drinkable b) undrinkable c) pure d) unpolluted

6 Chemical wastes are one type of ....

a) eco-tourism b) environmental pollution
c) environmental protection d) eco-tours

7 The dangerous dumping practices have increased because of

a) heavy metals b) chemical waste c) the population growth d) dumping wastes

8 What diseases do chemical wastes cause?

a) colic b) cancer c) brain damage d) b & c

9 The best idea of this passage is

a) Chemical wastes affects the environment b) The environment
c) The diseases of waste d) how to get rid of waste

10 The best solution to the problem of chemical waste is

a) to be thrown in he sea b) to be put in containers
c) to be put underground d) to be thrown in the desert

2] Read the following passage and answer the questions:

J. K. Rowling is the author of the Harry Potter books. J. K.'s name is Joanne Kathleen. She was born in 1965 in a small town near Bristol, England. Joanne lived with her parents and her sister The Rowling family was not rich. Joanne did not go to special schools. She was a quiet child. She loved to read and write stories. Joanne went to Exeter University, and she finished her studies in 1987. She worked in different offices. In her free time, she wrote more stories.In 1990, Joanne's mother died .Joanne was sad and she wanted to leave England, She saw a job in the newspaper for an English teacher.The job was in Portugal. She had an interview, and she got the job. In Portugal, Joanne married a Portuguese man. The next year, Joanne had a daughter but she was not happy in her marriage. She left Portugal with her daughter and went to live in Edinburgh, Scotland, near her sister. Life was very difficult for Joanne. She took care of her daughter. She was alone, and nobody helped her. She had no money and no job. She lived in a small apartment and began to write stories again. Joanne first thought about the Harry Potter story many years ago on a train. Joanne liked to go to a coffee shop to write. She sat there for many hours. She drank coffee and wrote. Her daughter slept beside her.
After five years , Joanne finished writing the first Harry Potter book .she sent it to many Book publishers. They all said that they didn't like it .

Finally, a publisher liked it, but the publisher said, "This is a children's book.Adults won't read it.You won't make a lot of money." In 1997, "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone" was in the bookstores. J. K. Rowling was very happy. Her dream to publish her book came true . The book was famous all over the world. The publisher was wrong about one thing: Everyone loves . Harry Potter –children and adults . Over 100 million books were sold in 1999. There are seven books in the series and over 450 million copies have been sold till now. Now Harry Potter books are in 65 languages, including Arabic. They are also available as audio books. These books have been made into an eight-part movie series by Warner Brothers. The first film was released in 2001.

Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d :

1-When did J.K. Rowling finish the Exeter University?
a)2001 b) 1990 c) 1997 d) 1987

2-When did J.K. Rowling leave for Portugal?
a) 1990 b) 2001 c) after her mother's death d) as soon as her daughter was born

3-What does the underlined word 'it' refer to?
a) The newspaper b) the publisher c) the film d) the Harry Potter book

4-'Warner Brothers' is probably:
a) a production company b) the name of a publisher
c) the coffee shop owner d) a movie theatre

5- Where did she start writing her first book?
a) at a school in Portugal b) in her own house c) at a coffee shop c) at university

6-Harry Potter is read by:
a) only children b) only old people c) only young men d) children and adults

7-How did she find a job in Portugal?
a) in a newspaper advertisement b) on TV c) in an interview d) in a competition

8-How many books were sold in 1999?
a) a hundred b) fewer than a hundred c) more than 100 d) 500

9-Why was J. K. Rowling very happy?
a) she got a job b) She became rich c) She married d) her dream came true

10- The synonym of the word an apartment is ----------------------
a) a block b) a flat c) a department d) a section

Translation

1)Translate into Arabic:

1-Allah has granted Egypt a lot of natural resources that if they are well used, we will become one of the richest countries .

ا- لقد وهب الله مصر كثيراً من المصادر الطبيعية لو أحسن استغلالها لأصبحنا من أغنى الدول -
ب- لقد وهب الله مصر كثيراً من المصادر الطبيعية لو أحسن استغلالها لأصبحنا من اقوي الدول . -
ج- لقد وهب الله مصر كثيراً من المصادر الطينية لو أحسن استغلالها لأصبحنا من أغنى الدول -
د- لقد وهب الله مصر كثيراً من المصادر الطبيعية لو أحسن استهلاكها لأصبحنا من أغنى الدول . -

2 Democracy is the only means which protects citizens' interests.

ا- إن الحرية هي الوسيلة الوحيدة التي تحافظ على مصالح المواطنين.
ب- إن الديمقراطية هي الوسيلة الوحيدة التي تحافظ على مصالح المواطنين.
ج- إن الديمقراطية هي المرحلة الوحيدة التي تحافظ على اهتمامات المواطنين.
د- إن الديمقراطية هي الوسيلة الوحيدة التي تحافظ على مصانع المواطنين

Translate into English:

3- لن يمكنا التغلب على مشاكلنا الاقتصادية ما لم نزيد الإنتاج و الصادرات .

a)We can't overcome our economic problems unless we decrease our production and exports.
b)We can't overcome our economic problems unless we increase our production and exports.
c)We can't overcome our economical problems if we increase our production and exports.
d)We can't come our economical problems unless we increase our production and exports.

4-مصر هي مهد الحضارة و ستظل للأبد منارة للعلم والعلماء.

a) Egypt is the birthplace of civilization and will remain a lighthouse for science and scientists forever.
b) Egypt is the birthplace of cultivation and will remain a lighthouse for science and scientists forever.
c) Egypt is the birthplace of civilization and will maintain a lighthouse for science and scientists forever.
d) Egypt is the birthday of civilization and will remain a lighthouse for science and scientists forever.






1)**Translate into Arabic:**

The government is trying to solve the transport problem by constructing new roads and flyovers. The number of vehicles is increasing every day. Roads are becoming too crowded for drivers to use.

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crowded		to solve	أن نحل
flyovers.	كباري علوية	transport problem	مشكلة المواصلات
too crowded for drivers to use.	شديدة الازدحام بحيث يتعذر علي السائقين استخدامها	constructing	إنشاء

Translate into English:. تهتم الدولة بالعلماء و تمنحهم الكثير من الجوائز في المناسبات القومية

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…………………………………………………………………………………………………

prizes	الجوائز	The state is greatly interested in	تهتم الدولة اهتماما كبيرا ب
national occasions.	المناسبات القومية.	awards them	تمنحهم

2)**Translate into Arabic:**

President always states that industry, agriculture and tourism are the main sources of national income. Great projects are carried out to develop these sources. In the field of industry, Egyptian products are a source of pride not only for Egyptian but for all Arabs.

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…………………………………………………………………………………………

main sources	المصادر الرئيسية	state	يؤكد
Our national income	دخلنا القومي	industry,	الصناعة
Egyptian products	المنتجات المصرية	agriculture	الزراعة
Great projects	مشاريع كبيرة	a source of pride	مصدر فخر
In the field of	فى مجال	are carried out	تنفذ

Translate into English: إن العمل الجماعي يقوي الروابط بين الناس و يرسخ القيم الإنسانية بينهم

……
……
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
.

make human values stable	يرسخ القيم الإنسانية	Team work	العمل الجماعي
among them	بينهم	Ties الروابط	Strengthen يقوي

3)**Translate into Arabic**

It is said that television has destroyed the art of conversation and made people unhappy by forcing them to want things they don't need. On the other hand, it helps people to update their knowledge of the world affairs. As they can see current events in different parts of the world the moment they occur.

……
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…………………………………………………………………………………………………

update	يحدث	the art of conversation	فن الحوار
knowledge	معرفة	by forcing them	بإجبارهم
world affairs.,	معرفة	On the other hand	و من ناحية أخرى

Translate into English: لقد أحرزت مصر تقدما كبيرا في مختلف مجالات الصناعة و التكنولوجيا الحديثة

………

-Write a paragraph of about :

a) The rule of women.

b) Someone you admire.

1- Finish the following dialogue:

1-for nonsmokers. He's rather surprised when he hears a man saying:

Man : Excuse me. 1) ....?

Tom : Sorry, this is a " No smoking area".

Man : Oh, it's all right. I've just found my matches.

Tom : I'm sorry! Maybe you didn't hear me. Perhaps you didn't realize, but smoking isn't allowed in this part of the cinema.

Man : 2)..?

Tom : I'm afraid I do. So I'd be very grateful if 3) .... your cigarette.

Man : 4)...?

Tom : Yes, there is. You can get out of the cinema. That is where 5)...........................

Man : All right. I'll move to the other side then. Please, 6) ....(10)

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Interviewer : It is a great honor to be with us, Eman.

Eman : Me too.

Interviewer : 1) ....?

Eman : I think, studying day by day is the most important key to success.

Interviewer : That's fine. Did your school play a role in your success?

Eman : 2) ....

Interviewer : 3) ....?

Eman : My school teachers are qualified and experienced.

Interviewer : How many hours did you use to study a day?

Eman : 4) ....

Interviewer : 5) ....?

Eman : Oh! yes. Private lessons are necessary to understand the lessons.

Interviewer : 6) ....?

Eman : I wish I could join the faculty of Arts and become a professor.

Interviewer : I wish your all dreams would come true.

Eman : It's been a pleasure.

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(3)

Receptionist : Welcome to our hotel. (1)...?

Client : I'd like to book a room, please. Do you have any vacancies?

Receptionist : Yes, sir. (2)...?

Client : Single, please.

Receptionist : (3)...?

Client : Three nights.

Receptionist : Would you rather have a room with a view of the Nile or the Cairo Tower?

Client : (4) ...., whichever one is cheaper.

Receptionist : Sure. It's going to be $55 per night. (5)..?

Client : By credit card.

Receptionist : (6)..?

Client : Master card.